

The Spirit of Missions;

EDITED FOR

THE BOARD OF MISSIONS

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America.

PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE.

VOL. VI.

JULY, 1841.

No. 7.

THE BOARD OF MISSIONS.

ANNUAL MEETING—ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.

Philadelphia, June 16th, 1841.

The Annual Meeting of the "Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America," was held this day, in St. James' Church, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Present: The Rt. Rev. Drs. H. U. Onderdonk, B. T. Onderdonk, De Lancey, Whittingham and Elliott; the Rev. Drs. Boyd, Cutler, Dorr, Ducachet, Eastburn, Hawks, Henshaw, Milnor, Potter and Vaughan; the Rev. Messrs. Allen, Carder, R. B. Croes, Forbes, Hare, Henderson, Jones, Rodney and Van Pelt; and Messrs. De Peyster, Eccleston, Minturn, Morgan, Morris, Nicklin, Peet, Wharton, Winston, Wolfe and Woolley.

The Rt. Rev. H. U. Onderdonk, presided.

The Rev. P. Van Pelt was re-appointed Secretary.

A communication from P. G. Stuyvesant, Esq., resigning his seat as a member thereof, was laid before the Board.

The election of the Rev. B. I. Haight, the Rev. L. P. W. Balch, and J. D. Wolfe, Esq., to be members of the Domestic Committee, was approved by this Board.

The election of R. B. Minturn, Esq., to be a member of the Foreign Committee, was approved by this Board.

On behalf of James Swords, Esq., late Treasurer of the Domestic Committee, the Annual Report of that officer was presented, duly audited; and was referred, in compliance with the 2d Article of the By-Laws, to a special committee, for the purpose of such inquiries and explanations as might be deemed necessary or useful.

On behalf of Dr. J. Smyth Rogers, Treasurer of the Foreign Committee, the Annual Report of that officer was presented, duly audited; and was also referred to a special committee.

The Rev. Mr. Carder, as Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee, presented and read the Annual Report of that body; which was referred to a special committee.

The Board attended divine service in St. James' Church, at

8 o'clock, on occasion of the preaching of the Annual Sermon, and adjourned to meet for the transaction of business at St. Andrew's Church, the next morning.

June 17th.

The Board met in St. Andrew's Church.

It was determined that, hereafter, at the Annual Meetings of this Board, the holy communion shall be administered on the second day of the session.

The Rev. Dr. Vaughan, as Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee, presented and read the Annual Report of that body; which was referred to a special committee.

The following communication was presented:

*To the Board of Missions of the } Philadelphia, June, 1841.
Prot. Epis. Church. }*

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned is compelled, from a prolonged affection of the eyes, to tender his resignation of the office of Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee.

In retiring from a trust which the unexpected confidence of the Board laid upon him four years and a half since, no one can be more sensible than himself of the very imperfect manner in which its important duties have been discharged; and the kind forbearance and friendly co-operation, he has uniformly experienced from the Board and from those more immediately associated with him, will not be easily effaced from memory. In parting with the members of the Foreign Committee he parts with those whose friendship he shall warmly appreciate to the end of life; and to the brother who has labored in corresponding duties in the Domestic Department, he can truly say, that during their connection, and in the discharge of duties, often of a joint character, not a single interruption has occurred to mar the pleasant harmony and intercourse subsisting between them.

Nine years residence, as a layman, in a most successful field of foreign missionary labor, (where, in a population strictly heathen in character, he had peculiar opportunity for impartial observation,) convinced him of the duty and happy results of such missions. To this conviction he can now add a similar confidence in the efforts of the Church to sustain them. He would unceasingly pray for that *unity and humble confidence in the promised Spirit*, which he believes to be alone needed, that the power of divine love, in the followers of Christ, may be blessed in removing every obstacle to the spread of the glorious Gospel of our God and Saviour, and the salvation of the human family.

With unfeigned respect,

I am very truly yours,

JOHN A. VAUGHAN.

The communication was laid on the table; and subsequently, when called up, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Vaughan be accepted, and that the thanks of this Board be tendered to him for his able, faithful, and efficient discharge of the duties of his office.

Resolved, That the Rev. Dr. Vaughan be respectfully requested to continue his services until a successor shall be appointed.

Resolved, That it be referred to a special committee of five to nominate to this Board a suitable person as the successor of the Rev. Dr. Vaughan.

The special committee to whom was referred the account of the Treasurer of the Domestic Committee, reported that the said account has been regularly audited, and that they believe the same to be correct.

The account of the Treasurer of the Domestic Committee was ordered to be printed with the proceedings of the Board.

The special committee to whom was referred the account of the Treasurer of the Foreign Committee, reported that the said account has been regularly audited, and that they believe the same to be correct.

The account of the Treasurer of the Foreign Committee was ordered to be printed with the Proceedings of the Board.

A special committee of five members of the Board was appointed to inquire whether, under the present organization, some plan cannot be devised which is likely to unite the suffrages of the Church, and by which the number of missionaries of the proper character shall be increased more rapidly, their laborers rendered more efficient, and funds for their better support be more regularly and amply supplied, to report in full at the Triennial Meeting, in October next.

The thanks of this Board were presented to the Treasurers of the Domestic and Foreign Committees for their gratuitous services during the past year.

A public missionary meeting was directed to be held during the Triennial Meeting of this Board, and the Domestic Committee were requested to make arrangements for the same.

The special committee to whom it was referred to nominate a suitable person as the successor of the Rev. Dr. Vaughan—reported that they had agreed to nominate the Rev. John Coleman, Rector of Trinity Church, Philadelphia. Whereupon, on motion of the Rev. Mr. Forbes,

The Rev. John Coleman, Rector of Trinity Church, Philadelphia, was elected the Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee.

A special committee was appointed to wait on the Rev. Mr. Coleman, to inform him of his appointment, and ascertain whether he will serve.

The special committee appointed to wait on the Rev. Mr. Coleman, reported that they had communicated with the Rev. Mr. Coleman, and had been requested by him to state that he would give an answer before the final adjournment of the Board.

June 18th, 1841.

The Board met.

A special committee was appointed to examine and report whether any vacancies at present exist in this Board.

The resignation of G. P. Stuyvesant, Esq., was taken up for consideration, and accepted.

The Rev. J. A. Vaughan, D. D., was appointed a member of the Board, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Stuyvesant.

The Rev. Dr. Vaughan, the Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee, presented a report upon certain heads of information called for at the last meeting, which was referred to the same special committee to which had been referred the Annual Report of that body.

The Rev. Mr. Carder, as Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee, presented the Special Report of that Committee, on the several queries proposed by the Board at the last meeting; which was referred to the same special committee to which the Annual Report of that body had been referred.

The Rev. Mr. Carder, the Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee, presented a Report upon the several heads of information called for by the Board at its last meeting; which was referred to the same special committee to which had been referred the Annual and Special Reports of that body.

The special committee appointed to inquire whether any vacancies exist in this Board, reported, that they believed one vacancy to exist, in consequence of the appointment of the Rev. B. I. Haight as a member of the Committee for Domestic Missions.

An election was held to fill the existing vacancy, when Mr. Joseph Sands, of the Diocese of New-York, was elected.

The Rev. Mr. Hare, of Princeton, N. J., announced to the Board that Samuel S. Ogden, Esq., of Princeton, N. J., had, among other benevolent legacies, bequeathed \$6,000 to the Board of Missions, for missions within the jurisdiction of Bishops Kemper and Polk.

The special committee to whom was referred the Annual Report of the Foreign Committee, and the Report of the Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee, reported that they found the documents committed to them in all respects satisfactory, as proving the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in the Committee, the efficient conduct of the several missions, and a measure of success, evinced in the immediate and direct results, at least as great as could have been anticipated in any calculation not unreasonably sanguine.

The decrease in contributions during the past year, much as it was to be lamented, was fully accounted for by the pecuniary embarrassments of the country. The special committee saw in it only reason for incitement to renewed, vigorous, and much more general effort to sustain all the existing engagements of the Board in foreign operations; while, in the facts that the decrease, *in such times, has been no more*, that the Committee has been able to persevere so far without relinquishment of any ground once occupied, and that in every station the indications of God's blessing, prospering the work, well weighed and num-

bered, are found more and more substantial, than at any former period, the special committee perceived encouragement not to be weary in well-doing, but, on the contrary, to enlarge the number both of laborers and stations, whenever increase is called by the success of measures already undertaken.

In the Report of the Foreign Secretary, the special committee found the information requested by the Board to have been clearly and fully given under the several specified heads, and regarded it as affording additional very strong confirmation of the conclusion drawn from the proceedings of the past year, and their results; that the path of duty for the Board lies right onward, and is brightened with cheering rays of blessing on the past, and promise for the future.

The Annual Report of the Foreign Committee, and the Report of the Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee, with the appended documents, were ordered to be published with the Proceedings of the Board.

The Secretary laid before the Board the following communication from the Rt. Rev. Dr. Polk :

Columbia, Tennessee, June 5th, 1841.

*To the Board of Missions of the }
Prot. Epis. Church U. S. }*

BELOVED BRETHREN,—Section 6th of Second Canon, requires the Missionary Bishops to make an annual Report of their proceedings to the Board of Missions. This duty I have been unable hitherto, except informally, to perform. The field assigned me lying, as it does, in a region unfavorable for visitation except during the fall, winter and spring, has demanded my services so late in the season as not to allow me time to draw up and submit such a Report as I desired. I have usually found it very late in the spring before I reached home, too late, laboring, as I generally am, under the fatigues of a protracted tour, to furnish you with information more satisfactory than was to be found in my occasional communications to the Domestic Committee.

Indeed, foreseeing this difficulty I have made those communications more full than I might have done, to meet it. I beg leave, therefore, to refer you to them, as containing an outline of my operations in the missionary field.

I hope by the meeting of the General Convention, to supply the deficiency, and to present you with a statistical account of my mission, together with a summary of my proceedings during the time I have been in charge of it.

With great respect and affection,

I remain, very truly,

Your brother in Christ,

LEONIDAS POLK,

*Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, and Bishop
in charge of Louisiana and Alabama.*

The following communication was received from the Rev. John Coleman :

Philadelphia, June 18, 1841.

*To the Board of Missions of the }
Prot. Epis. Church.*

GENTLEMEN,—I had the honor of receiving information yesterday, through a special committee of your body, of my election as Secretary and General Agent of the Committee for Foreign Missions. I have since given to the important subject my most serious and prayerful consideration, and as the result of my deliberations feel constrained most respectfully, to decline the office.

With great consideration,

I have the honor to be,

Your very obedient servant,

JOHN COLEMAN.

The letter of the Rev. Mr. Coleman was referred to a special committee, with instructions to confer with him on the subject.

It was referred to the Domestic and Foreign Committees to prepare the Triennial Report required by Article VI. of the Constitution, to be submitted to this Board for approval at its meeting on the second day of the meeting of the General Convention, in October next.

The Rev. Dr. Vaughan communicated to the Board that the Rev. Mr. Southgate had been requested to forward to Mollah Bahram, of Kermanshah, the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Board, and the volumes ordered to be sent to him in the name of the Board. Mr. Southgate had expressed himself deeply moved by this notice of his Persian friend, and stated in reply, that he would endeavor to comply with the request at the earliest opportunity, Mollah Bahram having removed to the confines of Northern India.

The special committee, to whom was referred the Annual Report of the Domestic Committee, reported, that they had said Report under review, and recommended that there be connected with the summary of the resignations a summary of the causes of the same. They recommended also that there be substituted for a paragraph the following words :

“ And furnish evidence of the strong hold which this cause is gradually gaining upon the affections and support of the Church.”

They recommended also, that with a view to avoid prolixity and the establishment of a precedent in such matters, there be substituted for the conclusion of the Report, a few appropriate remarks.

The Report of the Domestic Committee, with the alterations above suggested, was ordered to be published with the Proceedings of the Board.

The special committee to whom was referred the Special Report of the Domestic Committee, made a report which called for no action.

The Special Report of the Domestic Committee was ordered to be printed with the Proceedings of the Board.

The special committee to whom was referred the Report of

the Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee, presented a report.

The Report of the Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee was ordered to be printed with the Proceedings of the Board.

The special committee to whom was referred the letter of the Rev. Mr. Coleman with instructions, reported by offering as a resolution, (which was adopted,) that the Board request the Rev. Mr. Coleman to withdraw his letter declining his appointment as Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee, and respectfully recommend the subject to that gentleman's re-consideration.

The Rev. Mr. Coleman, being in the church, appeared before the Board, and announced his acceptance of the office of Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee.

The special committee to whom was referred, at the last meeting of the Board, certain resolutions respecting the founding of a church in Texas, was, by request, discharged.

The Proceedings of this Board, attested by its Secretary, were referred to the two Committees for publication, together with the Reports of the Committees and of the Secretaries; and two thousand copies were ordered to be printed.

The thanks of the Board were presented to the Secretary for his gratuitous services.

Previous to adjournment the Board united in singing a part of the 69th Psalm, and in prayer offered by the Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk.

The Board then adjourned to meet in St. John's Chapel, New-York, October 7, at 5 P. M.

REPORT OF THE DOMESTIC COMMITTEE.—ABSTRACT.

The Committee for Domestic Missions, in presenting to the Board of Missions their SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT, have to record the death of two of their missionaries since their last Annual Meeting. The Rev. G. W. Cole, after four years of missionary services in Michigan, was in August last, called to his rest. His labors were abundant, and through the Spirit's influence, of great service to the cause of the Church in that state. A Rev. brother who was with him in his last hours, writes: "He died, as every minister of Christ would wish to die, full of faith, and of the Holy Ghost; he died on the field of action, embalmed in the tears and affections of all who knew him." The Rev. John Chilton, a missionary in Tennessee, was taken from the sphere of his labors early last autumn. Though his connection with the Committee was of comparatively recent date, he had been several years a laborer in that portion of the Master's vineyard, whence he was taken. Bishop Otey writes of him to the Committee: "He was a good man of sound judgment, of unquestionable piety, and in the confidence of all those among whom his ministry was exercised. He was the first candidate

for orders in this diocese, and the first clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church ordained in this state. We cannot doubt that our loss, in his removal, has been his gain."

The sudden call of both these brethren from the scene of their earthly duties, is an affecting admonition to those who remain to work while the the day lasts, lest coming suddenly, He find them sleeping.

FUNDS.

The balance in the treasury at the opening of the year was \$8,547 86. The Committee have since received from contributions of the Church \$28,316 82, and from interest on permanent funds and temporary loans, and from other incidental sources, \$1,796 76, making the total receipts into the treasury \$30,113 50. The following statement will show the portions of the Church from which the contributions were received, and exhibits a comparison with those of the last year, from which it will be seen that the difference in favor of the contributions of the present year, is \$6,374 22.

DIOCESES.	Whole Number of churches.	Number contributing in the year ending June 15, 1840.		Contributions for the year 1840.	
		Number contributing in the year ending June 15, 1840.	Number contributing in the year ending June 15, 1841.	Contributions for the year 1840.	Contributions for the year 1841.
Maine,	5	1	3	48 38	121 00
New-Hampshire,	12	3	4	77 50	182 72
Vermont,	32	4	11	66 25	235 80
Massachusetts,	44	9	17	640 79	650 96
Rhode Island,	20	6	9	577 06	763 65
Connecticut,	94	30	43	1464 17	2409 79
New-York,	149	43	52	5730 76	7145 44
Western New-York,	103	14	31	283 52	759 32
New-Jersey,	41	10	18	272 63	550 49
Pennsylvania,	115	28	38	4246 79	3920 42
Delaware,	16	2	4	25 44	47 00
Maryland,	84	18	22	773 42	1771 20
Virginia,	107	46	42	1821 10	1536 47
North Carolina,	18	3	5	28 50	63 50
South Carolina,	42	20	19	4611 65	4593 15
Georgia,	9	1	5	146 00	368 45
Florida,	9	1	2	38 88	61 04
Ohio,	77	4	13	65 50	275 52
Michigan,	29	3	6	31 50	41 10
Indiana,	18	1	10	88 00	155 01
Wisconsin,	10	2	7	46 00	308 62
Illinois,	26	3	11	43 50	107 06
Missouri,	9	1	5	173 00	214 62
Kentucky,	15	4	7	68 68	338 12
Tennessee,	15	1	0	8 00	000 00
Alabama,	18	3	5	316 93	373 37
Mississippi,	14	1	3	225 00	75 00
Louisiana,	6	0	3		748 00
Arkansas,	3	0	0		500 00
	1140	262	397	21,942 60	28,316 82

Total contributions brought forward,	\$28,316	82
The sources other than contributions have been as follows, viz :		
Interest on permanent funds, and on temporary loans, and premium of exchange, -	1,575	11
Proceeds of Green Bay farm, - - - -	221	65—1,796 76
Total of receipts, - - - -	-	30,113 58
The payments have amounted to - - -	-	31,071 53
Excess of payments above receipts, - - -	-	957 95
Balance in the treasury last year, - - -	-	8,547 86
Balance now in the treasury, - - - -	-	\$7,589 91
The amount required to meet the payments falling due immediately after the first of July, is estimated at about \$7,500.		

LEGACIES.

The Committee have the satisfaction to report that they have received payment of two legacies (one of them only in part) during the year. Several circumstances which have come before the Committee bearing upon the subject of legacies have awakened the question of the expediency of some legal provision to facilitate the securing of legacies bequeathed to the Board, or to either of its Committees. The subject is here suggested, that the Board may take such action in reference to it as they, in their wisdom, may deem fit.

SUMMARY.

The number of missionaries employed the whole or some part of the year, is 95; and the number of places in which they have officiated, has been 236.

The number of families reported at 94 places, is 1527; and the number of attendants on divine worship reported at 88 places, is 7159, being an average of 81 at each place.

The number of infants baptized at 80 places, has been 468; that of adults 99, at 30 places. There have been 218 persons confirmed at 35 places. The number of communicants in April, 1840, at 82 places, was 984, and the number in April, 1841, at 100 places, 1467; being an increase, in the number reported, of 483. This, however, though showing in one way the actual increase of Church strength at the stations, as compared with that strength last year, gives by no means the whole addition to the list of communicants during the year. To the number reported in April, 1841, should be added all those who have removed from the stations during the year, which would probably increase the number, of those added, to 600. The number of children under catechetical instruction at 40 stations, is 1291.

Never in a single year has so large a number of missionaries

been employed, nor so large an amount of labor been performed. The 95 missionaries, above reported, have completed 75 years of missionary service, or about fifty per cent. more than the yearly average since 1835.

Never also in a single year has so large an addition to the number of communicants been reported, nor have so many evidences of outward prosperity and of growth in holiness, been afforded. These results present a subject of devout thankfulness to God, who has thus blessed the labors of his servants, and furnish evidence of the strong hold which this cause is gradually gaining upon the affections and support of the Church.

CONTRIBUTING PARISHES.

From these, it will appear that 678 parishes have contributed in some or all of these six years; that the average number annually contributing has been 276; and that the number which have the last year contributed, has been 397; being 91 more than in any former year, 121 more than the average number during the six years, and 135 more than contributed the previous year.

The Board is respectfully referred to the statistics furnished under this and the other heads of this report; which, having been prepared with much care, will be found useful in the consideration of matters bearing upon the operations of this Department.

SPIRIT OF MISSIONS.

This important periodical, through which the Committees of the Board communicate with the Church, has not involved the expenditure of any of the missionary funds the past year. An amount of arrearages for former years, about equal to \$1300, is due, besides most of the subscriptions for the year 1841. The amount due under the latter head, is estimated at \$2300. If these sums are received with a reasonable degree of promptness, they will fully cover all the expenses of the work. Nearly a thousand copies are sent without charge, to the Bishops and parochial clergy. It is sincerely to be regretted, that greater efforts are not made by the clergy to extend the circulation of this miscellany in the parishes. As the official vehicle of missionary intelligence in the Church, it is well deserving of general patronage.

Since the success of this periodical has been tested by the experience of nearly six years, the Committee feel justified in stating, that none of the fears entertained, when the editorial responsibility was entrusted to the Secretaries of the two Departments, have been realized. No circumstance has occurred, in their joint relation, to bring them into collision, or to prevent entire freedom of action. It is believed that the Spirit of Missions has been hailed as a welcome visiter, and essentially contributed to awaken and foster an interest in the missionary work, and to advance in various ways the noble objects for which the Board of Missions was established. The Committee

trust the time is not far distant, when it will be found in every family of our communion throughout the United States.

EXPENSES.

The Committee deem it proper to state that their appropriations for general expenses have always been made with a strict regard to economy, and nothing has been allowed under this head which was not necessary to the proper administration of the affairs of the Department. A reference to the Report of the Treasurer, in which particulars are given, will show that the expenses have, the present year, fallen below those of former years.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR THE COMING YEAR.

Under existing arrangements, and with only the present limited number of missionaries, about \$30,000 will be needed in this Department, for the ensuing year; and with the hope of enlarging the number employed, the Committee believe that their estimates, for which provision should be made, ought to be put at \$35,000. The amount at present in the treasury being all subject to disbursement now, or in a few days, the sum above named should be raised and placed in the hands of the Committee during the coming year, if the Department is to be sustained in its present efficiency, and to be gradually increasing in strength as heretofore.

DISTRICT MISSIONARIES.

The Committee believe, that in the present great deficiency of clergymen, the employment of a number of district missionaries,—men who will be chiefly engaged in regularly passing over a given district, officiating frequently in neighborhoods less populous, and on Sundays in the villages, administering the sacraments, and performing other offices of the Church,—would be attended with most beneficial results. While nearly all the missionaries are now more or less engaged in duty of this kind, there are four who are missionaries of large, defined districts; and the fruits of their labors will induce the Committee to add to the number of this class, whenever circumstances will justify it.

COLLECTIONS BY MISSIONARIES.

One of the acts of the Committee, already alluded to, is the urging upon missionaries to make quarterly collections for Domestic Missions. It has been a part of the standing instructions to missionaries, (to which by accepting appointments they have agreed,) to endeavor at their stations to increase the funds of the Committee by stated collections or by some mode of systematic charity. Nothing new was imposed or required by the act alluded to, but a decided opinion was expressed and a strong appeal made, grounded on obligations which, if they did not exist before, the missionaries had made their own by accepting appointment.

The Committee have always regarded this feature in their operations as highly important. The Church has brought home to every congregation and to every member of the work of mis-

sions as a direct personal act; and the Committee have felt bound to recognize this principle in establishing or building up new parishes by the aid and use of Church funds.

But while they have strongly insisted upon its being acted on, they having endeavored that the contributions at their stations should be strictly free-will offerings to God; offerings made by the people from a just sense of the Christian kindness in which they are sharers, and of the mercies and blessings of which they are the subjects. The amount of these contributions has never been the chief object with the Committee; but they are thankful that the principle on which they have acted is duly appreciated at most of the stations, and they have good reason to hope that, when these stations become self-supporting parishes, they will generally be, also, known in the Church as *contributing parishes*.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENTS.

The Committee have already informed the Board, that in the month of February last, they adopted, as a temporary and experimental measure, a system of local correspondents, which, by its limitation, was to expire at the present meeting. They have also stated that the object at which they aimed in the measure, was an increase of the number of contributing parishes.

The Church has professed before the world that the work of missions is her work, and has provided that it shall be carried on through the instrumentalities which she has designated. She has included in the work all her members, and has declared the clergy, in their respective spheres, to be the agents for calling out and directing the zeal of the people.* She has constituted this Board and (when it is not in session) the two Committees, to administer its affairs; but, in the very nature of the arrangement both the Board and the Committees are powerless without the clergy and the members of the Church at large; both the Board and the Committees must continually fall back upon the clergy, and through them upon the laity in their respective parishes, for whatever of strength they would give to this work. But when they do thus fall back, it can only be by appeals to Christian motives and a Christian sense of duty. They are shut up to this; they may only speak in tones of kind-

* Art. 11 of the Constitution of the D. and F. Missionary Society, in General Convention, 1835.

"The Society shall be considered as comprehending all persons who are members of this Church."

Resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, 1835.

"Resolved, That the minister of each congregation is hereby requested to make known to the members of his congregation, that they are regarded by the Constitution of the D. and F. Missionary Society as members of the same, and are requested to contribute periodically to its funds, as they may find most convenient, and according to their means,—the rich out of their abundance, the poor out of their penury;—and that the smallest sum will be received. Each minister, or other person authorized for that purpose, to transmit the amount paid in to him as soon as possible, to the Treasurer of the Society."

ness and love, and entreaty; but thus may they speak, wherever they find a clergyman of this Church having the oversight of any part of the flock.

The details of the missionary organization are the best which the wisdom and the piety of the Church have yet devised. That they are susceptible of improvement is admitted; but that improvement may be still only looked for in the wisdom and piety of the Church, guided by the lights of experience and by intelligent observation. Under the organization as it is, the Committee have done the best they could; and results, under God, have been attained through it, as will be seen from the statements contained in the Secretary's Report, which must even exceed what the most sanguine anticipated, and which establish beyond all question the general excellency of its features.

Still, the Committee have found that a great body of the parochial clergy have not given to it that active and earnest co-operation which was essential to the full and proper development of the strength of the Church, in this direction. How shall this co-operation be secured, was the practical question which the Committee had to consider and to act upon. Various modes have been used with more or less success. That any mode was necessary, or that any has been used with only partial success, is owing to the fact that the Church has yet adopted no means by which she will fully exhibit herself,—in reality, as well as in theory and in duty,—a Missionary Church.

In the temporary and experimental mode now under consideration, the Committee took all necessary precautions for security against infringement of the rights of any, and against the violation of any Church principle. They assumed no power for themselves, nor attempted to delegate any to those whose aid they called in as correspondents.

Considering the shortness of the time allowed for the experiment, the Committee regard the results, on the whole, as favorable. Of those who were appointed correspondents, very few declined to serve. From some no reports have been received. But the greater number have acted, and have informed the Committee that the solicitation, made in the Committee's name, has been kindly received, and the plan itself viewed with a favorable eye.

CONCLUSION.

The Committee, in conclusion, commend the work of Domestic Missions to the active and earnest co-operation of all the members of the Church. In a work, so great, and so important, in its relations to the best interests of that Church which God has established in this country, and to the salvation of the millions who should be concerned in its influences, who can be indifferent? May it be the blessed privilege of each to gather increased confidence from past success; and to strive, in faith and hope, to strengthen the hands of all concerned in the work, and

to render effectual to their blessed end, the means which the providence of God may supply. The Committee express their earnest desire that they, and the important trust committed to them, may be remembered in the prayers of their brethren throughout the whole Church.

Respectfully submitted,

By order of the Committee,

J. DIXON CARDER,

Secretary and General Agent

Of the Committee for Domestic Missions.

*Church Missions—Domestic Office, }
231 Broadway, New-York. }
June 15, 1841. }*

SPECIAL REPORT OF DOMESTIC COMMITTEE.

The Domestic Committee having had referred to them, at the last meeting of the Board, "so much" of the report of the special committee to which their Annual Report had been committed, "as relates to inquiries as to the present plan of conducting Domestic Missions," with instructions to report thereon at the present meeting, proceed to report accordingly.

The following are the inquiries.

1. "Whether it is expedient to attempt to cover so much ground by the multiplying of stations so far beyond the ability of the Committee to supply them with the ministry, instead of concentrating the energies of the Society upon a diminished catalogue of stations, for the purpose of sustaining the ministry in them more adequately?"

2. "Whether it is well to select any place for a missionary station, until the Bishop of the diocese, or other nominating power, be prepared to recommend a suitable clergyman to be its occupant; or whether, if stations be selected, as at present, before there is a prospect of their supply, or when stations are vacant, it is not injurious to publish at any time a list of such unsupplied appointments?"

3. "Whether, whatever else may be done, it be not absolutely necessary that the Committee should, according to circumstances, make the support of missionaries more ample?"

4. "Whether it would not be expedient that the Committee should confine their operations to the western and southwestern states and territories, with the exception of the diocese of North Carolina?"

It will perhaps be proper, in this connection, to state what regulations govern the Domestic Committee in their movements.

1. No station is ever adopted, or recognized as such, unless the Bishop within whose jurisdiction it lies, expressly nominates it to the Committee for the purpose of such recognition.

2. No person is appointed a missionary, nor are any steps taken of an official nature, until the Bishop of the diocese to which the missionary would go, has nominated him for appointment as a missionary.

3. A station which has been adopted by the Committee, may at any moment be discontinued by the Bishop within whose diocese it lies, and another place substituted by him for it.

4. A missionary may at any time be removed by the Bishop from one station to another within his diocese.

5. The salaries of all missionaries are not the same, but are fixed according to the supposed wants of each missionary. The expense of living at the station, and the aid to be expected from the people, or from any other source, are taken into the account; and the appropriation is intended to supply the lack of service which the missionaries may receive from those to whom they minister.

With this statement of the principles by which their action is governed, the Committee proceed to report upon the several inquiries in their order.

First. "Whether it is expedient to attempt to cover so much ground by the multiplying of stations, so far beyond the ability of the Committee to supply them with the ministry, instead of concentrating the energies of the Society upon a diminished catalogue of stations, for the purpose of sustaining the ministry in them more adequately?"

The Committee have supposed that the operations of the Church in this Department have all along been of too limited extent; that with such an immense work as Divine Providence has committed to her, and with such resources as she possesses in the hands of her members, her chief duty is to go on, spreading the borders of her tents, and fastening her stakes with a firmer hold, all around. It is not supposed that there can be a question as to the propriety of this view, or that the special committee, by whom the above inquiry was suggested, contemplated any curtailment of the sphere of operations now occupied.

The Domestic Committee are of opinion that it is inexpedient to diminish the number of stations now recognized. If, however, the Bishop within whose bounds the stations are situated, should determine otherwise, a diminution would take place, of course, by their cutting off the vacant stations within their respective dioceses. The continuance of the present number of stations, or the enlargement of them by the addition of others, depends entirely upon Episcopate sanction: since no enlargement can take place, but upon Episcopal nomination; and none of the stations now on the list can be continued an hour, except by Episcopal permission.

The Committee regard the inquiry respecting salary as one of great delicacy, in which any variation from established usage should be carefully weighed. It is no doubt true, that very few of the missionaries receive from all sources what ought to be regarded as an adequate support. But is this peculiar to the Domestic missionaries of the Board? or do not the diocesan missionaries all share with them in this inheritance? or rather, do not the great body of the clergy, all over the country? As

a general assertion, none of the clergy are adequately supported. The entire maintenance of any missionary out of the funds at the disposal of the Domestic Committee, is not, the Board are aware, ordinarily expected; and the difficulty lies in so drawing the line that the missionary shall be encouraged and cheered in his labors, and the people at the same time should not be tempted to withhold what they can do, and ought to do, for him.

The Committee judge of the merits of each case according to the best information they can obtain, and make their appropriations accordingly. In addition, also, from time to time, as special circumstances, calling for additional aid, come to the knowledge of the Committee, special appropriations are made to meet them.

Second. "Whether it is well to select any place for a missionary station, until the Bishop of the diocese, or other nominating power, be prepared to recommend a suitable clergyman to be its occupant; or whether, if stations be selected, as at present, before there is a prospect of their supply, or when stations are vacant, it is not injurious to publish at any time a list of such unsupplied appointments?"

As the selection of any place for a missionary station is the act of the Bishop within whose diocese the place lies, and as he can best judge of the propriety of a selection, before the station is to be occupied, the first part of this inquiry calls for no additional remark.

The latter part of it presents a question of expediency, about which there may be diversity of opinion. The publishing of a list of stations has certainly some advantages. It presents to those who are inclining to the missionary work, as it were, fields of labor inviting them. It gives information to those needing it, as to what is regarded, for the time being, as the missionary ground by selection. There are disadvantages which will suggest themselves; but it is probable the checks which the constitution and the rules of the Committee have thrown around the subject, sufficiently guard against these. At any rate, the experience of the Committee for six years has satisfied them that it is expedient to continue the practice of publishing the stations. They have known much good to result from it; and they have not been made acquainted with any disadvantages which would not have arisen if no list had been before the public.

Third. "Whether, whatever else may be done, it be not absolutely necessary that the Committee should, according to circumstances, make the support of the missionaries more ample?"

The Committee have already reported upon this inquiry in connection with the first.

Fourth. "Whether it would not be expedient that the Committee should confine their operations to the western and south-western states and territories, with the exception of the diocese of North Carolina?"

The Committee are decidedly of the opinion that such a limi-

tation of the sphere of their labors is highly proper, and take the occasion to record, again, that they have for years acted upon it, by gradually withdrawing from the older and larger dioceses. They would, however, for the present make one more exception to the application of the rule than the special committee have made. It is the state of Maine. The only missionaries of the Committee, east of the Alleghany mountains, are in Maine;—a state, which in many of its characteristics, claims to be as a new one.

Respectfully submitted,

By order of the Committee,

J. DIXON CARDER,

Secretary and General Agent

Of the Committee for Domestic Missions.

*Church Missions—Domestic Office, }
281 Broadway, New-York. }
June 15, 1841. }*

REPORT OF THE DOMESTIC SECRETARY.

The undersigned was, at the last meeting, directed to prepare and report to the present meeting of the Board, information under several specified heads: viz.

1. "The whole number of Domestic missionaries that have been in the employment of the Society; distinguishing those before, and those after 1835.

2. "The number of missionaries that have been employed in the Domestic Department, from the year 1835 to June, 1841.

3. "The whole amount of money that has been expended in the support of Domestic missionaries during the above period.

4. "The whole number of stations that have been adopted; distinguishing the number in each diocese.

5. "The whole number of church edifices that have been built in the stations adopted.

6. "The whole amount of money raised by such diocese for Domestic Missions.

7. "The whole number of stations adopted, and subsequently abandoned.

8. "The whole number of stations adopted, but which have remained vacant in whole or in part.

9. "The number of churches which have been established by the Agency of the General Missionary operations of the Church, and are now self-supported.

10. "Any other facts that may tend to throw light upon the success of the Domestic Missions of the Church."

The undersigned accordingly submits the following Report:

1 & 2. A list of all the missionaries that are, or have been employed in the Domestic Department, together with their respective times of service.

The whole number of Domestic missionaries that have been

employed since the organization of the Society, in 1822, is 178; those before the General Convention of 1835, being 59, and those, since, 148: of these, 29 were employed in both periods. In the period of 13 years, from 1822 to 1835, the 59 missionaries performed $107\frac{3}{4}$ years of missionary service; that is, the average time each was employed, was about 2 years; and the average number employed each year in full service, was 9.

It may be useful to distinguish the period, previous to 1835, into two parts.

In the first seven years of the existence of the Society, up to the General Convention of 1829, the whole number of missionaries employed, was 14; and $25\frac{1}{2}$ years of missionary service were performed; that is, the average time each was employed, was 2 years; and the average number employed each year on full service, was 4.

In the six years, from 1829 to 1835, the whole number of missionaries employed was 52, of whom 7 were in the first period, and these performed $82\frac{1}{4}$ years of missionary service; that is, the average time each was employed, was $1\frac{3}{4}$ years; and the average number employed each year in full service, was 15.

In the period from 1835 to 1841, the 148 missionaries have performed $324\frac{3}{8}$ years of missionary service; that is, the average time each has been employed is about $2\frac{1}{8}$ years; and the average number employed each year, on full service, has been 54.

Thus, during the 13 years that the Society existed as a voluntary association, under the sanction of the Church, it provided, in the 6 years immediately preceding 1835, 1 year of missionary service, where, since that time, the existing organization has provided 4 years; and, in the previous 7 years, 1 year of missionary service, where, since 1835, the existing organization has provided 14 years; also, the whole amount of missionary service, since 1835, has been three times as great as the amount of such service previous to that date; and, further, in the year now closed, as will be seen by a reference to the Report of the Domestic Committee, the organization has accomplished about two-thirds as much service as in the 13 years, above mentioned.

3. A table showing the amount of money that has been expended in the support of domestic missions, since 1822, distinguishing the items with reference to the three periods from 1822 to 1829, from 1829 to 1835; and from 1835 to 1841; also showing the expenditures in each state and territory, and under other heads of account, during the last named period.

The whole amount of money that has been expended in the support of Domestic Missions, since the organization of the Society, has been \$227,930 07. Of this sum \$10,689 62 were expended in the first seven years, up to 1829, in providing service for $25\frac{1}{2}$ years, and in incipient arrangements for the Green Bay Mission. Also of the same sum, \$65,648 08 were expended in the six years, from 1829 to 1835, in providing missionary service

for 82 $\frac{1}{4}$ years, and in sustaining the Green Bay establishment; making \$76,337 70 expended in the first 13 years. And also of the same sum, \$151,592 37 have been expended in six years, from 1835 to 1841, in providing missionary service for 324 $\frac{3}{4}$ years, in sustaining the Indian Missions, and in paying nine years' salary of Missionary Bishops; making the whole amount of expenditures, since 1835, only twice as great as the whole expenditures previous to that date; while, as above stated, the missionary service rendered, has been three times as great, since as before that period.

In this statement, the general expenses since the re-organization, and one half of the general expenses of the Society previous to the re-organization, are included; but they are distinguished from the other payments in the above mentioned tabular statement. For the same amount of missionary service, the general expenses, previous to 1835, were to the same expenses since, in the proportion of 9 to 8; that is, for every 8 missionaries employed previous to 1835, the general expenses were as great as for every 9 employed since that time.

4. A table showing the whole number of stations which have been adopted since 1822, distinguishing the states and territories in which they are respectively situated.

The whole number of stations that have been adopted, is 186.

5. A table showing the number of church edifices that have been built in the stations adopted.

The whole number of church edifices that have been built in the stations adopted, is 80.

6. A table showing the amount of money raised for Domestic Missions, distinguishing the amount raised by each diocese, since 1835.

The whole amount of money raised before 1835, for Domestic Missions specially, was \$46,866 32; and for general purposes, applicable to either Domestic or Foreign, at the discretion of the managers, \$43,995 52.

The whole expenditure for the Domestic Department being (as estimated above) \$76,337 70, it will be sufficient for the purposes for which the Board have sought this information, to regard \$29,471 38 of the funds for general purposes, (the difference between the amount of the specifically Domestic funds and the whole expenditure,) as Domestic funds; making the whole amount raised for Domestic Missions, from 1822 to 1829, \$10,689 62, and from 1829 to 1835, \$65,648 08. The sums given in the above mentioned table, are ascertained upon this hypothesis. The amount raised since 1835, has been \$159,182 28; making the aggregate, since the formation of the Society, \$235,519 98.

7. A table showing the places which have once been regarded as stations, but are not now on the list, nor self-supporting.

No stations have been adopted and subsequently abandoned, if by that term be understood the giving up of a station after direct efforts to plant the Church in it, which had resulted in a conviction that the attempt would prove ineffectual, and all further efforts be useless. Of the 14 places, specified in the above mentioned table as having been once regarded as distinct stations, but as not now on the list, nor self-supporting, 3 have been united with other stations, because the Bishops judged it better that they should be served a part of the time than be wholly vacant; and 2 have been relinquished because they were located in the Atlantic states, from which the operations of the Department are to be gradually withdrawn; and the remaining 9 have been discontinued, in consequence of the Bishops having substituted others for them, but may at any time be again taken up when the Bishops shall have opportunity to fill them with missionaries.

8. A table showing the number of Domestic stations which have been adopted, but which have remained vacant in the whole.

The whole number of stations adopted, but which have remained vacant in whole, as specified in the above mentioned table, is 28; of which 3 are not now on the list, being among those which have been discontinued, as stated under the last head. Nearly all the stations have been temporarily vacant. Of the 55 stations now vacant, 30 belong to this latter class, and 25 to the former.

9. A table showing the whole number of churches which have been established by the agency of the general missionary operations of the Church, and are now self-supporting.

The whole number of churches which have been established by the agency of the general missionary operations of the Church, and are now self-supporting, is 44; of which 8 became self-supporting before 1835, and the remaining 36 since that period.

10. Some of these are among the most flourishing and influential parishes in the country, and are truly like wells of water springing up in a dry land, and sending forth streams to irrigate and fertilize large districts, of which they are the centres. Christ Church, Nashville, Christ Church, St. Louis, and St. Paul's Church, Detroit, are prominent among the number.

The undersigned very respectfully submits the foregoing in answer to the call made upon him by the Board.

J. DIXON CARDER,

Secretary and General Agent

Of the Committee for Domestic Missions.

Church Missions—Domestic Office,

281 Broadway, New-York.

June, 15, 1841.

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REPORT OF THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE.

Income and Expenditure:—The Committee, in presenting this Report, are constrained to state, that the crisis, long anticipated by them as more than possible, has actually occurred. The Foreign Department is in debt. The receipts for four years have not increased, while a single mission, established within that period, has required one third of the whole income. About \$2000, it will be seen by the Treasurer's Report, are now required to replace money borrowed for the support of missions. A special appeal has made known these necessities, and immediate embarrassment has been averted. To sustain, however, our present missions, it is evident that corresponding efforts must be steadily made to insure a far more general interest. With such efforts in view, the Committee look forward with unshaken confidence in the requisite means, and, yet more, in the continuance of a blessing hitherto graciously vouchsafed.

Income:—The receipts during the year have been \$22,918 03, being \$935 64 less than the previous year. A table appended exhibits these receipts in detail. The available balance in hand in June last, \$5758 22, has been expended, and the sum of \$2060 37 borrowed from the amount in hand, not available for the support of missions, for which latter sum the Committee is now actually in debt.

Expenditure:—This has been \$30,514 84, being \$803 09 more than the previous year. Of this sum, there has been expended for the African Mission, \$9555 48; for Athens, \$5630 50; for Crete, \$2716 60; for Constantinople, \$2465 17; for Mardin, \$2369 90; for China, \$2788 15; for Texas, \$1553 75. All other expenses, \$3445 29.

The Committee advert with much pleasure to the continued effort of one parish, which has punctually paid into the treasury for a second year the sum of \$2500, being one half of the amount thus contributed by that parish to General Missions, and to the fifth annual payment of \$1000 from another parish to sustain one of our missionaries; the sum of \$9958 97, including that amount, having been contributed by the pastor and congregation during the five years. While these instances are mentioned as proof that abundant resources are within reach when the motive, which consecrates those means, is present, your Committee would rely, under God, yet more upon that general interest which casts in even the widow's mite in the full faith that it will not be in vain in the Lord.

There is reason to believe that some misunderstanding exists as to the general expenses of this Department. The Committee, though otherwise silent on this point, consider it due to themselves to remark, that the rent of the offices, (required to be in a central part of the city,) and including a share of the accommodation needed for publishing the Spirit of Missions, is \$175, the proprietor, in consideration of the object, having made a liberal deduction from the usual amount. All assistance

needed in the office has been defrayed by the Secretary and General Agent from his private means. \$65 is charged for the travelling expenses of that officer, being less than the amount actually expended. For all others in the service of the Committee, travelling expenses have been incurred amounting to \$175. No charge has been incurred during the year for compensation to agents.* Occasional services have been gratuitously performed by the members of the Committee, composed, with little exception, of the same individuals appointed five and a half years since. Their time, also, averaging about two hours each week, has been cheerfully given, often amidst other pressing calls, to their duties in the office. The Treasurer has performed his services gratuitously, though requiring almost daily attention, and incurring no little responsibility in the safe keeping and safe transmission of the funds. With the constant desire for all reasonable economy, the general expenses have been \$1445 29 beyond the salary appointed by the Board. Nearly \$400 of this sum has been the loss incurred by uncurrent money remitted to New-York.

Special Donations.—The American Tract Society have granted the further sum of \$700, to be expended under the supervision of the missionaries, as follows :—For Athens, \$300; Crete, \$200; Western Africa, \$200. \$36 75 have also been received from the “Ladies’ Bible Society” of Columbus, Ohio, for Bibles for Africa. Two hundred copies of the octavo Prayer Book, with one copy quarto for the desk, have been received for circulation in Texas, from the Female Prayer Book Society of Pennsylvania.

Spirit of Missions.—About 5,000 copies of this work are now circulated, and during the past year the receipts have met the outlay. The work, however, is still in debt for previous advances, and about \$1,300 are due from subscribers prior to the present volume.

WESTERN AFRICA.

CAPE PALMAS.

March, 1836.

PRIMARY STATION. CAPE PALMAS. Rev. L. B. Minor, Rev. Thomas S. Savage, M. D., Rev. Joshua Smith; Mr. G. A. Perkins; Mrs. Minor, Mrs. Perkins; Teachers, (colored,) four male, one female.

OUT STATIONS. CAVALLY, 13 miles—Rev. John Payne, Mrs. Payne; three native teachers. GRAWAY, 8 miles—teacher, Mr. Appleby.

The Rev. Mr. Minor and wife, and the Rev. Mr. Smith, reached Cape Palmas on the 6th day of April, 1840, and suffered but little from the acclimating fever. They remain attached to the primary station. Mrs. Minor has since been graciously restored from a severe illness, and at the last date, the 26th of January, the missionaries were all in tolerable health.

* The Rev. Dr. May, who had previously visited the mission at Athens, has, at the request of the Committee, devoted more than two months to a special agency at the South, in behalf of Foreign Missions. His services were gratuitous.

The Rev. Dr. Savage was induced, for the restoration of health, and for gaining further information, to visit the leeward coast in July last. His absence, designed to be but for a few weeks, was prolonged for several months, no opportunity occurring for his return to the mission until the end of January, when he was again welcomed at Palmas in good health. His attention however, has been given to missionary duties, and to inquiries, at various points on the coast. His journal is not yet received.

CAPE PALMAS. At this primary station there were in June last, 26 communicants. Eight persons were baptized on the previous Easter day, having given evidence of faith in Christ. At the school there were 30 male and 20 female pupils. Four of the more advanced had been sent to the out stations as interpreters and assistants. The progress of a native town under Christian influence, to which allusion was made in the last report, has been very gradual. Six houses, however, had been built, and were in part occupied, adding much to the cultivated appearance of the Mission grounds.

Graway. The school at this out station has been continued—the number of pupils being fifteen, all of whom are taught to read.

Cavally. Under the care of the Rev. Mr. Payne and wife, the schools at this station contain 52 adults and children, thirty-two of whom reside at the Mission. Services at this station have been continued with increasing interest, the congregation amounting to about two hundred, and continuing through the busiest season of the year. The natives at large manifested a disposition to suspend their accustomed labor on the Sunday. The principal interpreter at this station, a young man of hopeful promise, has visited Dehneh, in the interior, where he found an earnest desire for teachers. Mr. Payne had commenced religious instruction at the towns of King Baphro, at the mouth of the Cavally River, four miles beyond his station, and eighteen from C. P.

At the examination of the school at Cavally, in October, it was remarked by a missionary present, that, seven years previous, there was not one child under instruction; there were now seven schools, with two hundred children, and the people in the towns where these schools were established, were hearing the glad tidings of the Gospel. It may here be remarked, that eight American ladies are presumed to be now resident in the various mission families at or near Cape Palmas, one of whom has been a resident there about six years, and another more than half that time.

Of the pupils at the several stations, amounting to more than one hundred, ninety-seven are maintained at the Mission, being entirely withdrawn from the influence of heathen parents.

The time is drawing near, when the formation of a high school may be commenced with every prospect of success. Such a school will gather under its influence the advanced pupils from

the several stations. Thirteen hundred dollars have, for some time, been contributed for its commencement.

The circumstances which have hitherto prevented the advance of the missionary operations towards the interior, no longer exist, and the hope is entertained that, before this period, the return of Dr. Savage will have permitted the occupation of at least one interior station.

The reports from the missionaries, recently received, speak of the continued outward prosperity of the several stations, though not evincing the same religious interest which had been manifested at a previous date. The new converts, however, had, in general, continued faithful to their profession.

Abstract of the Semi-Annual and other Reports, for 1840.

The pupils connected with this mission, are as follows :

Primary station,	Males, 30	Females, 20	Total, 50
Cavally, - -	25	7	52
Evening, Young Men, 20			
Graway, - -	15		15
			<hr/> 117

Of the above, ninety-seven reside at the several stations. With few exceptions, all can read, and many have made some progress in writing. Some of the more advanced are attending to arithmetic, grammar, geography, &c., &c. All the pupils at the primary station receive short catechetical instruction every day. They attend the Sunday school, which numbers 40, and the older pupils receive instruction in a Bible class twice during the week. Four of the pupils have become teachers and interpreters, at other stations.

Religious services. The congregation at the Mission Chapel, in the morning, averages 75, and in the evening more of the colonists attend, sometimes filling the house. Four services are held during the week, at the native towns in the immediate neighborhood, beside occasional services elsewhere. During the last six months of the year, three were added to the communion. At Cavally, regular service is maintained by the Rev. Mr. Payne, the attendance being about 200. He also gives public religious instruction at the native villages in the vicinity, including those at the mouth of the Cavally, four miles distant. Religious instruction is also given at the Graway station, by Mr. Appleby, with encouraging prospects.

The pupils are clothed and fed at the stations, regular hours being observed for the school exercises and for meals. Measures are also taken to preserve order and decorum. The girls are taught sewing, and the various domestic employments, and the boys instructed in agricultural pursuits.

A neat sketch of the mission premises at the primary station, has been received, also a map of the country around Cape Palmas, both by Mr. Perkins, a member of the mission.

CHINA.

October, 1836.

MACAO. The Rev. W. J. Boone, M. D.; Mrs. Boone.

The movements of this mission during the past year, have not been devoid of interest. On the last of September, the Rev. Dr. Boone and wife sailed from Batavia for Singapore and Macao, such a measure having become essential to the life and health of your missionary. Other important objects have, in the opinion of the Committee, fully justified such a measure, which was early suggested to Mr. B.; and the removal of the

mission to Macao, has probably ere this taken place, in consequence of the information gained by this visit. This step they cordially approve.

Many of the Chinese boys, long under the care of the mission, and given up for a term of years to its instructions, it is hoped may be removed, with the consent of their parents, to China. The present important events, it is believed by your missionary, may result in the establishment of a few foreigners in the cities of China, and the missionaries, from their acquaintance with the language, may be of the number. It is hoped that a faith may prevail which rises above passing events, and looks to the word of that Being, who has already opened to the knowledge of the Gospel, so many countries long closed against its influence.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Boone, at Macao, for two months previous to the 22d of January, had contributed much to the restoration of health, so much impaired by the climate of Batavia. During the previous year, the schools under Mr. Boone's care had met with no interruption—and even during his absence from Batavia, the Chinese youth previously received into his family, were to remain under the fostering care of Christian missionaries. The condition of Mr. B.'s health had caused much interruption in his missionary labors, other than the supervision of the schools.

The yet unsettled state of the civil relations between China and England, places it beyond the power of your Committee to offer any suggestions as to the future course of this mission. To be properly sustained by the Church, there is positive need that other missionaries should be associated with Mr. Boone. No one watchful of the orderings of Divine Providence, can doubt that all changes in China will tend to the gradual opening of a door so long closed against the Gospel of Christ.

EASTERN MISSIONS.

ATHENS.

December, 1830.

The Rev. J. H. Hill; Mrs. Hill, Miss Mulligan, Miss Baldwin, the Misses Walsh, teachers. Greek teachers and assistants twenty-one.

The Rev. Mr. Hill reached this country on the 10th instant, after an absence of nearly 11 years. Miss Mulligan has accompanied him for the restoration of her health.

This visit will supply the more full information long needed, and it is believed will satisfy the earnest desire abroad in our Church, to learn more distinctly the fruits of this important mission. Mr. Hill, in a communication furnished since he reached this country, thus reports :

“ More than a year ago I wrote that all the various objects which we thought it desirable to attempt or advisable to bring within the scope of our mission, had been attained, and that we had then reached a point beyond which we did not think it possible to proceed. We thought that if we could maintain our ground, our duty would be accomplished. Now *this*, I am happy to say, has been fully realized. If we regard the moral influence of our mission, the numbers under its care and in-

struction,—their improvement in every respect,—the confidence which both the government and the Greek community manifest in your missionaries, and the friendly intercourse we maintain with the ecclesiastical authorities, I am prepared to say that in all these particulars we stand, at this time, upon higher ground than at any former period. We are reaping an abundant harvest from our early efforts, and we cannot but rejoice, (with thankfulness to the Great Giver of all grace who has so signally blessed us.) We cannot but rejoice in the complete success of all our original plans.

“The statistical part of this report may be summed up as follows:

“There are in all our schools, as nearly as possible, 800 pupils, of various ages and of all ranks and classes in society. They are arranged thus,

“In the <i>Infant School</i> , (consisting of boys and girls, the larger number being girls,) - - - - -	256
“In the <i>Boys’ School</i> , viz: in the primary school, - - - - -	130
in the Hellenic do. - - - - -	59—
189	
“In the <i>Girls’ School</i> , viz: in the primary school, - - - - -	155
in the high school and pay schools, - - - - -	132
in the School of Industry, - - - - -	58—
345	
“Total, - - - - -	790

“These were the numbers of the average daily attendance in all those schools for the week previous to my departure.

“There are, moreover, in the institute under our own roof 23 beneficiaries, of whom 12 are government pupils and the rest are supported by the mission. The original number of the latter was eight, but pressing demands have lately compelled us to add three to that number. Of our earliest beneficiaries, four are usefully and assiduously engaged as teachers, exhibiting in their whole deportment, a beautiful example of the effects of religious training,—the two former are in our own schools, the two latter in government schools. Four others of our home beneficiaries are assistant or under teachers in our various schools, and another, after having lived with us eight years, the last three of which period she was usefully engaged in our infant schools, left us lately to take charge of her father’s house, previous to her marriage, which was to take place at Easter. We are happy to know that she is to be well married, and like our former pupil, Daphne, will carry into her family the seeds of piety; the fruits of which are seen in her well regulated household and in the pious training of her children. Besides these, two of the government beneficiaries have gone to conduct government schools in the islands; and three or four others, who are now ready for their diplomas, are usefully employed under our own eye, waiting for the period of examination.

“The pay school continues to promise well and is liberally supported, as will be seen by a reference to the credit side of my annual account. Last spring we were obliged to take measures to enlarge our accommodations for this school. We concluded an arrangement with the Rev. Jonas King, for the lease of his unfinished school house, called ‘Philadelphia.’ This commodious building, which happens to be situated very near our own residence, had been begun many years ago, but had never been completed or occupied. By the terms of our contract, Dr. King undertook to finish it by the first of June last, on a lease of two years, renewable at pleasure, at an annual rent of \$300; and, accordingly, on that day we entered into possession.

“We have there ample room for all our out-door pay scholars, divided into several departments, and we send there also a certain portion of our boarders and beneficiaries, the whole establishment being under the immediate direction of Elizabeth of Crete, whose devoted attention to her duties, whose piety, intelligence, assiduity, zeal and affection can never be sufficiently appreciated.

“In addition to the 23 beneficiaries who live with us, we have 39 pay boarders upon the footing explained last year. There is, you will perceive, an increase of three since my last report, but this additional number (which could by no means be avoided,) is but temporary, as the same number will go out in the course of the summer. Thus the pay boarders and beneficiaries amount to 62, and if to that number you add the members of the missionary family, the three native teachers and the servants, we have under our roof a family of eighty souls. This alone involves an immense charge, independently of that which comes upon us from

without,—the care of our numerous schools, above enumerated. It cannot be doubted that such a charge demands unceasing vigilance and the active co-operation of all who are engaged in this delightful work and labor of love.

"It will be seen that my own peculiar share of duty in such a family, namely, the religious instruction of these lambs of the flock, opens a most important field of usefulness. Morning and evening they are all assembled to offer up their devotions and sing their songs of praise. With all their studies religious instruction is mingled, day by day, in the most minute particulars, they have line upon line, both by precept and example,—but on the Lord's day especially do they enjoy the best opportunities of being made wise unto salvation. The public worship of God in their own church, they attend regularly, under the care of some of the older girls—this requires them to rise at dawn of day. They return to family prayer and breakfast; at nine o'clock they repair to the several Sunday schools* of our mission, some of which are in the Society's school house, others in the pay school house, and others in the mission house. My own post is at the Society's school house, where I explain the Gospel, for the day, to the oldest of our pupils. I return in time to attend divine service at eleven o'clock, at the English ambassador's, or else to preach there, if it be my turn of duty. As none of the Greek girls attend the English service, the interval is filled up at home with Bible class instruction, conducted by such of the missionary family as do not go to church on that day, usually by Miss Mulligan, whose health rarely allows her to attend church,—and by Elizabeth of Crete. At 3 P. M. I have a service in Greek for the whole family and such others as may choose to come. I use the Greek translation of the common prayer of the Church of England, (the new translation, of which I shall speak before I close.) We sing the hymns of our Church, and I occupy, usually, an hour in exposition of the Scriptures. After dinner we spend an hour or more in vocal and instrumental sacred music, having all our family around us, and in cheerful and familiar conversation upon religious subjects, or in answering the innumerable questions of our young charge. Family prayer, at seven o'clock, over, they are dismissed to their apartments, and we attend divine service again (in English) at the house of the Rev. Mr. Leves. Thus are our holy Sabbaths kept, and it is impossible to conceive of any thing more delightful on earth.

"Hitherto, I am happy to say, we have enjoyed uninterrupted health; the daily visits of our physician are mere formalities. For this we bless 'the Lord of our health and our salvation, who crowneth us daily with His mercies and whose benefits we should never forget.' The inexhaustible generosity of that kind friend, Mr. Bracebridge, whom God has raised up to be our benefactor and patron, allows us the utmost latitude in the enlargement of our premises as occasion calls for it; and to this, together with the ample space we have within doors for air and exercise, may be attributed our singular exemption from sickness, so singular that it has become a common topic of remark. There was indeed one exception to this happy state of things during the past year. We had the pain of losing one of our little ones, a sweet child of about nine years of age. Her death, however, was the termination of a chronic complaint, the seeds of which she brought with her when she came to us from Constantinople. This is only the second event of that nature which has occurred in our family since we have been in Greece. It was my intention to have furnished you at this time with the particulars of her death, but I find it will occupy too much space for this report. I will only say that the testimony of that dying child to the efficacy of divine truth in renewing and sanctifying the heart, will never be forgotten by the weeping family who surrounded her bed that night. Of a truth 'out of the mouths of babes can the Lord ordain praise.' That scene alone, could it have been viewed by those (if any such there are,) who doubt the expediency or utility of our mission, would surely have removed their scruples and disarmed their opposition. The death-beds of Chanklea and Penelope alone would afford your missionaries abundant consolation, were they commanded, even now, to bring their labors to a premature close.

"We have to acknowledge with gratitude the receipt of \$500 from the American Tract Society, which will enable us to provide a supply of books and tracts adapted to the wants of our pupils and to a numerous class of the population of Greece now residing at the capital. I mean the young men who are pursuing their

* The average attendance at our Sunday schools is about 400.

studies at the University and the Gymnasia. On this subject, however, I prefer communicating directly with the American Tract Society, my object now being merely to acknowledge the bounty of that most useful and liberal Society.

"*The property of the Mission* ;—The lot upon which the royal palace stands, I am sorry to say, is not yet paid for. The property has been appraised by the government appraisers at about \$1600.

"The *school house* being situated in a central part of the city is valuable property ; it was built eight years ago, and is a remarkably strong building ; we were obliged, however, last summer, to make some alterations and repairs, as well as some trifling additions to it, and the opening of a street, which enlarged our lot a little, put us to the expense (although a trifling one) of a new wall and gate.

The British and Foreign Bible Society, through their agent residing in Athens, the Rev. Mr. Leeves, has continued, with the greatest liberality, to keep up our supply of the Greek scriptures. The new edition, in one large octavo volume, of the translation of the whole of the sacred canon of the Old Testament, was finished last year, and was hailed with the greatest delight by our dear pupils. It is of much use to me in my preaching, as it was originally printed in parts, and those parts not of a uniform size or type ; but now we have the word of God complete, and we are thankful for it. I have brought one copy to be deposited in your library.

"I have also been so highly favored as to receive from the 'Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge,' an ample supply of a new Greek translation of the Liturgy of the Church of England. The translation was made by the Rev. Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University at Athens, the learned Bambas. It may be well to observe, that this book of prayer is not offered to the Greeks as a substitute for their own, but as an excellent book of devotion for private use. I have every reason to know that it has met with a favorable reception as such by all those who have seen it, including the prelates of the Greek Church.

"In September last we were favored with a visit from the Rev. George Tomlinson, Secretary of the venerable 'Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.' The objects of his mission were of the highest importance. He was in the first place deputed by his Society to obtain a variety of information respecting the best means of promoting christian knowledge, and particularly the kind of aid and co-operation which the Society might afford to the oriental churches, consistently with its own principles, and at the same time such as they (the oriental churches) might accept without detriment to their own dignity and independence. He was moreover specially charged by the Archbishop of Canterbury with the high commission of endeavoring to renew the intercourse between the Greek Church and the Church of England. For this purpose he was furnished with a letter written in ancient Greek, from the Archbishop himself, to all the Patriarchs, Archbishops and Bishops of the oriental churches, and another similar letter from the Bishop of London. Without entering into details respecting his mission, which would be out of place here, it will be sufficient to say, that upon the whole he was well received by the President of the Synod, and that it is highly probable his mission will be ultimately productive of much good. As might have been expected, however, his objects were at first misunderstood, his views misrepresented, and a thousand suspicions fomented by designing men. But the effervescence has, in a great measure, subsided. Already (as I learn from himself, having seen him recently in London,) they have begun to carry out a part of their plan of aid by publishing for the use of the Greek Church an edition of the Septuagint, without notes, and an edition of the New Testament, with Dr. Burton's marginal references and the Eusebian sections. They hope afterwards to print editions of the Apostolical Fathers, the ecclesiastical history of Eusebius, and the Homilies of Chrysostom.

"My own intercourse with Mr. Tomlinson was of the most friendly kind, and I feel very grateful to him for the flattering manner in which, in his report to the Archbishop, he has been pleased to speak of us and our mission.

"My letters from Mrs. Hill are to the 30th of April, about four weeks after I left, at which period all the members of the mission family were well, and every thing going on as usual."

The day, it is hoped, is not far distant, when the highest results of christian education at Athens, will be attained with a more limited aid from abroad.

CRETE.

March, 1837.

CANEA. The Rev. George Benton; Mrs. Benton, Miss E. H. Watson, Miss M. E. Spencer; two Greek teachers.

Your Committee are not aware of any material change in the prospects of this mission prior to a recent period. Its labors, they believe, had been quietly and successfully pursued with the number of pupils undiminished. A sister of Mrs. Benton, who from the first has been actively engaged in the instruction of the schools, having become a communicant, has recently been appointed a teacher.

No official communications from Crete during the year have been received. The previous regularity of your missionary in this respect leaves no doubt that he has forwarded letters which have miscarried. Private letters give the assurance of continued prosperity at the mission up to the early part of the present year. The recent important movements in the island of Crete against the government of the Sultan, which have caused a large armed force to be sent from Constantinople for the suppression of the Insurgents, has led to some anxiety for the mission. No apprehension, however, is entertained for the safety of the mission family. The town of Canea remaining under the control of the government, and being excepted from blockade, affords to them an opportunity of retiring from the island for a season in case of need. This insurrection, being on the part of the christian population, and numbering, as it is reported, more than fifteen thousand under arms, may, by the intervention of others, issue in some compromise important to that portion of the population of the island. The Committee await the result with much interest.

CONSTANTINOPLE AND MARDIN.

April, 1839.

The Rev. J. J. Robertson, D. D.; the Rev. H. Southgate; Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Southgate.

The Rev. Mr. Southgate reached Constantinople on the 5th of August last, and devoted the succeeding eight months to studies and other preparations for his mission to Mardin. He has communicated to the Committee the results of his general inquiries independently of his journal, a large portion of which appears in the Spirit of Missions. The labors among the Greeks of Constantinople have been principally those of the Rev. Dr. Robertson. From the character of the mission these operations have been principally confined to inquiries, and the removal of prejudices previously existing against the efforts of christians from abroad. A detailed account of such labors may yet be anticipated from Dr. R. These labors, however, have been much interrupted from his impaired health rendering advisable a voyage to Egypt for its restoration. At the latest date he was still absent from the mission.

Your missionaries have applied for letters of introduction to

the Patriarchs of the Greek and Syrian Churches, and such letters have been forwarded, signed by seven Bishops of our Church; all, whose signatures could be conveniently obtained, having been cheerfully added to that of the senior Bishop. Mr. Southgate, it is presumed, left Constantinople for Mardin early in May last.

The Committee have long been aware of the important results to be anticipated from the presence of a skilful and pious physician in this field of labor. A large part of the Syrian christians residing in the Tour Mountains, and accessible from Mardin, are supposed to be more or less uncivilized, and largely susceptible of a christian influence through such an approach. This region it was the design of Mr. Southgate to explore during his present route to Mardin, entering the mountains from Bitlis on the north. A few months since such a physician offered for this mission in the person of Dr. James Campbell, of Brockville, U. C., who was subsequently appointed, in the expectation that he would embark, at no distant period, as a candidate for the ministry, and return in due time for orders. The sudden illness and death of Mrs. C., has led Dr. Campbell to decline for the present the mission for which he was otherwise prepared. Recent intelligence from Mr. Southgate has induced the Committee to coincide with this measure, and await the result of Mr. S.'s visit to Mardin. There is every reason to believe, that in the autumn of the present year two missionaries long sought by your Committee will be needed. The labors of this mission, to be modified of course in its progress, are expected to comprise among its objects the education of a number of the young men of the Syrian Church in the prospect of their becoming teachers, or gaining admission eventually to the ministry—the translation and circulation of the scriptures, liturgy, and other works, and the cultivation of a friendly intercourse between that church and our own.

TEXAS.

Houston, (Nov. 1838,) vacant. MATAGORDA, (Dec. 1838,) the Rev. C. S. Ives. GALVESTON, (Jan. 1841,) the Rev. Benjamin Eaton.

At the date of the last Report, the Rev. Mr. Ives was the only laborer and without a church building. Since that period a suitable edifice at Matagorda has been completed, and was first opened for divine service on Easter day. To the expense of this church the citizens of that place ultimately contributed with much liberality.

The Committee much regret that Bishop Polk was unable to consecrate this church, as he had fully purposed doing. Having set apart a month for visiting Matagorda, at the request of Mr. Ives, and reaching New-Orleans for the purpose, he there found that the day fixed for consecration had been unexpectedly postponed beyond the period allotted in his appointments.

The ministry of Mr. Ives has been continued with manifest

success. An outward respect for the Lord's day—a moral improvement throughout the place—an interest in the education of youth, and some instances of conversion from sin to righteousness, have been among the evident fruits of your mission at Matagorda.

Mr. Ives makes the following statement in his annual report for 1840 :

"Number of families attending worship, 36 ; individuals, from 150 to 200 ; baptisms, adults 6, infants 9 ; communicants, 11 ; children catechized, 34.

"There are in this town 50 families, 14 of which never attend public worship. Besides the families, there is a large number of single men. Of the families, 17 are Episcopalians, besides a large number of the single men. When I came to this place there were but two communicants ; and now, as may be seen above, there are 11, besides 4 who have removed to other places. Four have been added to the communion in this place, and the other additions have been made by removals to the place.

"When I first came here not a few scouted at public worship, ridiculed the idea of a future state, and were not afraid to blaspheme the name of the great God. The grog-shop and the gambling house were kept open and generally frequented on the Lord's day. Now, public opinion is decidedly in favor of a decent observance of the Lord's day, and the day is better observed here than in any town I have ever known at the South. The uniform expression of the place is, that there has been, during the last two years, a great change in public feeling and public morals. Now, there is not a gambling table nor a professed gambler in the place. Now, on the Lord's day, I hear men who, when I came here, laughed at religion, and ridiculed the Scriptures, fervently lift up their voices in the worship of God.

"All the children of the place, with few exceptions, are with me from Monday morning to Sunday night. In my day-school they kneel upon their knees and join their young voices to mine in repeating the devotions of the school. On Sunday they are with me as the superintendent of their Sunday school, and attend the services of the Church with an interest which they would probably feel under no other circumstances, than in thus being with their teacher throughout the week."

He adds, April 12, 1841, "Last Sunday (Easter) we were, by the blessing of God, permitted to go into our church. We had a large congregation, and many a countenance beamed with satisfaction and delight. It was a cheerful, indeed it was a joyful day to us. Since my last report I have baptized 24 children (11 white and 13 colored) and a colored woman. On the second Sunday in Lent I added two to our number of communicants, and at Easter two more."

The Rev. Benjamin Eaton, from Wisconsin, was appointed missionary to Texas on the 24th of October, 1840. He reached Galveston on the 14th of January, and was cordially received by the inhabitants of that place and Houston. His first arrangement was to divide his labors between these two towns, spending two Sundays at each, alternately. But the distance of ninety miles rendering this inexpedient, Mr. E. has latterly devoted the most of his time to Galveston. "Here," he writes, on the 14th of April, "the number of those who are desirous of attending divine service has so rapidly increased that the court-house, which we have used for worship, is not large enough to accommodate the people ; indeed, I understand that nearly a hundred persons were unable to gain admission last Sunday night. We need a church edifice very much." During the first three months Mr. E. has officiated thirteen times at Houston and twenty-two at Galveston, administering the communion once in the former place to eight persons, and once in the latter to eleven. The

subscription at Galveston for a church, amounted to \$1000, and Mr. E. will probably visit the southern part of the Union for the furtherance of this object.

The Committee have sought, primarily, in their plans for this mission, the establishment of an efficient ministry, regarding such as the proper instrumentality in the formation of a church in Texas. They have further sought the organization of a responsible local committee, who might assume the temporary supervision of the affairs of this infant church, in correspondence with your Committee. This latter result has not as yet been attained. The consecration of a Bishop, the Foreign Committee deem to be of primary importance. The present condition and character of the inhabitants of Texas, forbid the expectation of much pecuniary aid, for several years to come; but it is no slight encouragement, that your missionaries are received with the most cordial welcome. It is right that the wealth of the Church in this favored land, should contribute liberally to the early necessities of its offspring in Texas. A call will be made for the support of the ministry—the erection of churches—and the cost of institutions for christian education. May it not be made in vain!

In the opinion of the Committee, missionaries are at once needed for Austin and Houston. In the death of Col. Gray, of the latter place, the Church in Texas has been deprived of a faithful lay member, whose memory will long be affectionately cherished, as one of the earliest and most active members of the Church in Texas.

Special Resolutions of the Board.—The Board having called upon the Secretary and General Agent of this Committee to furnish certain information concerning the expenditure and receipts for the Foreign Missions of our Church, from their commencement, and the results of those missions, with statistical returns from the stations themselves, that officer will lay the same before the Board, at its present meeting.

Conclusion.—The duty of promoting a more general interest in Foreign Missions clearly devolves upon your Committee; and they have given much attention to the means which may most accord with the design of the missionary organization. As the result of long, continued, and watchful deliberation, they are pursuing measures which they trust will lead to increased interest and aid.

They conclude this Report with an expression of gratitude to God for the measure of divine blessing vouchsafed so generally to our missions, and with the prayer that the Church may become more and more imbued with a spirit so evidently the spirit of Christ; and laying aside minor differences, relating to the mere modes of effort, may co-operate more and more cordially in the simple purpose of making known the Gospel unto all nations.

SPECIAL REPORTS.—(FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.)

No. I.

In compliance with the special resolutions of the Board at their last meeting, the following tables are submitted :

- No. 1. A list of missionaries, &c., employed since the commencement of the Foreign operations.
- No. 2. The amount expended upon the Foreign Department from the commencement.
- No. 3. The amount raised for Foreign Missions in each diocese, from the commencement.

In proceeding to lay before the Board of Missions "a statement of the results of the Foreign missionary operations of the Church, as far as they can be ascertained," and "other facts that may tend to throw light upon their success," reference may be made, first,

To the Greek Mission. No little interest was awakened in the Church by the labors of the Rev. Dr. Robertson and the Rev. Mr. Hill, previous to their departure for the Levant, with their families, in 1830. Thus was the basis laid for that work in the spread of the Gospel abroad, since manifesting itself in more extensive results. The school at Athens was first opened in a cellar in July, 1831. The first day there were 20 pupils—in two months 167—at present near 500. Of the first 26, not more than ten or twelve knew a letter. The influence of the mission has gradually enlarged, until, for several years, a number varying from 500 to nearly 500, have been under the constant care of the mission in its various departments. At its commencement, Greece was at its lowest depression; Athens was in ruins. This mission has grown with its growth, and is intimately connected with its present prosperity. The practical importance of christian education has been thus brought distinctly before the nation in the midst of tendencies strongly adverse to religious principle, and the government has for several years maintained at the mission 12 female pupils, preparatory to their becoming government teachers. In proof of the influence of this mission beyond the bounds of Greece, may be cited the immediate and cordial reception, by the people, of subsequent efforts in Crete. Also, the desire on the part of influential Greeks at Constantinople for similar schools in that city; and further, the placing under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Hill a number of the daughters of the more wealthy Greek citizens in different parts of the Levant. The entire education of these females is committed to your missionaries. The most ample testimony is given by impartial travellers to the important influence maintained by this missionary establishment at Athens. A commodious school building, valued at about \$8000, is now the property of the mission.

At Syra, 8,826,900 pages have been published and distributed in various parts of the Levant—thus furnishing not only small tracts, but many of the more important religious works, to the Greeks in their own language. 3000 copies of Archbishop

Newcombe's *Harmony of the Gospels*, (428 pp.) Bishop Horne on the Inspiration of the Scriptures, and Robinson's *Scripture Characters*, have been among the publications. The press was continued until that instrument of light and intelligence, urged on by missionary presses, has become firmly established in Greece, and may now be freely used for religious, as well as other publications. A school at Syra, in operation about three years, and numbering at last 240 pupils, was sustained through a violent opposition, and at the close of the mission, transferred in part to the authorities of the place, who, conscious of its usefulness, voluntarily assumed its support.

At Crete, a school, continued through the last four years, has under its care about 460 pupils, several of whom are designed for the ministry. At its commencement, there was nothing deserving the name of a school, in all the population of the island. The Mission has been incessantly importuned for teachers and school books, for different villages, proving the extent to which the desire for instruction has reached. The circulation of the Scriptures in Crete has been made, to some extent, through your missionary, when previously, in the capital of the island, an entire copy of the Scriptures was not to be found.

The incipient measures for a mission to the Greeks of Constantinople, and to the Syrian Christians of Mesopotamia, it is believed, may be safely regarded as one instrument in awakening a new interest, both in England and in this country, in the condition and improvement of the several eastern branches of the Christian Church. Mr. Southgate's work, in 2 vols., having been published in this country, and also in England, where it has been placed upon the supplementary catalogue of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, has evidently tended to direct the attention of Christendom to this preparatory step, in the ultimate removal of Mohammedanism, by the means of a purified Christianity. The subsequent visit of an American missionary to the independent Nestorians at Mesopotamia, and the still more recent visit of Mr. Rassam, a delegate from the Christian Knowledge Society, to the Patriarch of the same people, and the movement of that Society in sending its Secretary to the Levant, betoken an awakening interest in these regions, to which the early visit of your exploring missionary in 1837 and 1838, it is believed, has not a little contributed. The results of this growing interest, a few years may unfold, in the removal of one great stumbling block to the progress of Christianity in the East.

In the China mission, ill health has attended the three missionaries resident at Batavia, almost from the first. Notwithstanding the serious interruption from this cause, Mr. Boone has succeeded in attaining, in some degree, a practical knowledge of the language. He has also succeeded in breaking through a prejudice, previously supposed to be invincible, and obtained from the parents the entire control of a number of Chinese boys, for the avowed purpose of giving them a Christian education. Beside the education of 16 of these youths,

Mr. Boone has superintended two day schools—Chinese and Malay—affording in each continued religious instruction. The Mission is now to be removed to the confines of China, in the prospect of improved health, and enlarged usefulness.

In Western Africa, the Mission has aimed at a concentrated influence upon a limited portion of country—in the hope that a few years would, under a divine blessing, develope favorable results in bringing over to Christianity an important amount of the native population, and through such a means in causing a yet wider impression in favor of religion and civilization. Nothing has as yet shaken the confident hope of such results. Through the varied and severe trials incident to such a Mission, it has been firmly established, comprising three if not four different stations, within 20 miles of Cape Palmas. More than 100 pupils, taken principally from the children of the native chiefs and head men, have been received into the Mission stations, and thus separated from heathen parents, are preparing to become teachers to their countrymen. Several of the older pupils have been baptized into the Christian faith, and a part of these are now employed as teachers. The Gospel is preached at three stations, to several hundred of the natives, each Sunday. So far as the overcoming of prejudice is concerned, and the exciting a desire for instruction, the result is evident over that part of Western Africa.

An important result of this Mission, is the distinct proof from experience, that such missions may be established and sustained on the African coast. In connection with this effort of our Church, 26 years of missionary life have been spent in Africa; and, with one exception, life and a tolerable share of health, have been graciously preserved. A missionary establishment, comprising two comfortable dwellings, two school houses, and three or four other tenements, with a chapel, has been formed at the primary station, with much labor and expense, contributing to health and convenience, and a Christian native town is growing up around it. Primary schools have been formed, with the early promise of a high school, for gathering under its influence the more advanced of the pupils.

In Texas, the first Protestant church edifice has arisen under the care of your missionary and a commencement made in that work, which we may believe will end in an entire and new branch of the Church Catholic. Three parishes have been formed and sustained, and under the regularly established ministry at two of these, decidedly moral results have already been acknowledged. The way is now prepared for the presence of a Bishop,—that an independent church may be at once organized.

It is not required to advert minutely to one other result of our foreign operations which cannot however be wholly omitted,—their influence upon the Church at home. It was to be expected that the duty and the expediency of such operations would be questioned by many; and the fact that such has been the case, is proof that some inroad has been made upon a painful indifference as to the positive duty of complying with the parting *command* of our Lord, whose *Spirit* also we are

enjoined to possess. It may now be confidently asked—When have more enlarged views of Christian benevolence prevailed in the Church than since the period of her Foreign Missions? When has more been done in fields of home duty? And what motives have proved more effectual in opening the heart and the purse of the Christian than those commensurate with the conversion of the world? Judging from experience, can it be said that by any probable amount of means or men withdrawn for a distant service, the resources of the Church are to be impoverished or her efforts at home discouraged or checked? Nay, may it not be said and truly, that the example of an educated missionary and his wife laboring cheerfully for years amidst the strong holds of superstition, ignorance, and of heathenism itself, has exerted a higher influence in elevating the piety and enlarging the benevolence of their Church than could have been effected by their labors at home?

In viewing the results of our foreign operations, justice requires that the comparative feebleness of the means be taken into full account,—a beginning only has been effected. Until six years since, only two missionaries were in the field, and now but eleven are abroad with sixteen associates, male and female, and twenty or thirty native teachers. For these means, the results under all the difficulties attendant upon such a work, are great indeed. With the varied facilities in a Christian country, it is deeply felt, that the vast array of means and efforts avail but little in merely stemming the floods of human iniquity, except so far as a divine power and influence accompany those efforts. In Christian efforts abroad, then, the believer in Christ has a right to look to the power pledged in their behalf rather than to the mere amount of means. He believes that simple fidelity to her Lord's commands will secure to the Church the fulness of the blessing of the Gospel. The question then turns upon the simple obligation to obey, in all its length and breadth, the parting charge of the Saviour. The blessed results of a full and free obedience have the assurance of his parting promise.

No. 2.

It is submitted in compliance with further Resolutions of the Board, requiring tabular returns of Episcopal and other services performed at the several stations, that in most of the items, those returns could not be made from stations where no church has been organized. Forms were, however, transmitted towards the close of the year and two have been returned, viz: from the Rev. John H. Hill, of Athens, and the Rev. C. S. Ives, of Texas, which are hereto appended.

From the missionaries in Western Africa* and at Crete, no returns under this Resolution have been received. It is presumed that the removal of the Rev. Mr. Boone, prevented his receiving the form in season, and that the remaining missionaries, the Rev. Dr. Robertson and the Rev. Mr. Southgate, had, from the nature of their mission, no such returns to make for the year 1840.

* Received since the 15th June.

DR. THE COMMITTEE FOR DOMESTIC MISSIONS in account with JAMES SWORDS, their Treasurer. CR.

1841.		1841.	
June 15.	To cash paid for the support of Domestic Missions, to wit:	June 15.	By cash received from June 15th, 1840, to June 15th, 1841, for general purposes of Dom. Missions,
	In Maine, \$325 00		By cash from 15th June, 1840, to June 15th, 1841, for special purposes of Domestic Missions,
	New Hampshire, 187 50		By cash received, interest on bond of \$10,000, (contributed by a member of the Church, the interest only to be applied to the support of missionaries in the south-western part of the country,) on permanent funds, and on temporary loans, and premium on exchanges,
	Massachusetts, 538 41		By cash received from proceeds of Green Bay farm, 221 65
	Ohio, 2,447 00		By balance reported June 15, 1840, 8,547 86
	Michigan, 3,891 76		
	Indiana, 1,803 62		
	Wisconsin, 475 00		
	Iowa, 2,111 15		
	Missouri, 3,637 75		
	Illinois, 983 31		
	Kentucky, 1,162 50		
	Tennessee, 300 00		
	Georgia, 368 88		
	Florida, 1,777 31		
	Alabama, 1,000 00		
	Mississippi, 140 00		
	Louisiana, 771 00		
	Arkansas, 1,406 50		
	Indian Missions, 4,650 00		
	Missionary Bishops, 26,986 67		
	To cash paid Secretary and General Agent, 2,000 00		
	" Clerk, 525 00		
	" Printing Reports and Sermon, &c., 200 35		
	" Postage, 555 04		
	" Discount on uncurrent money, 472 65		
	" Rent, fuel, care of office, &c., 215 57		
	" Stationery, office furniture, and fixtures, 115 25		
	" Balance to new acc't, 7,589 91		
			38,661 44
			By balance from account, 7,589 91
			E. E. JAMES SWORDS, Treasurer.

We certify that we have examined the above account and vouchers, and find the same in all respects correct.
New-York, June 15th, 1841.
 B. L. WOOLLEY, } Auditing Committee.
 JOHN D. WOLFE, }

Parishes that have contributed to Domestic and Foreign Missions, during the year ending 15th June, 1841.

	Domestic.	Foreign.		Domestic.	Foreign.
MAINE.			RHODE ISLAND.		
Augusta, St. Mark's Church,	16 00		Bristol, St. Michael's, -		81 25
Gardiner, Christ, -	75 00	204 95	Lonsdale, Christ, -	10 00	
Hancock Barracks, -	5 00		Newport, Trinity, -	76 00	25 00
Portland, St. Stephen's,		60 00	" Zion, -		75 00
Saco, Trinity, -		4 00	North Providence, St. Paul's	41 00	41 00
Miscellaneous, -		5 00	Providence, Grace, -	200 00	200 00
	121 00	273 95	" St. John's, -	300 25	228 00
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.			" St. Stephen's,	32 15	14 96
Claremont, Union, -	4 72	2 28	Warren, St. Mark's, -	20 50	
Concord, St. Paul's,	40 00		Westerly, Christ, -	15 00	15 00
Hopkinton, St. Andrew's,	16 00	24 30	Woonsocket, St. James', -	68 75	
Portsmouth, St. John's, -	122 00			763 65	680 21
	182 72	26 58	CONNECTICUT.		
VERMONT.			Bethany, Christ, -	1 00	
Arlington, St. James', -		50 00	Branford, Trinity, -	12 12	5 00
Bellow's Falls, Emmanuel,	50 00		Bridgeport, St. John's, -	35 00	25 00
Burlington, St. Paul's, -	90 00	47 14	Bristol, Trinity, -	11 00	
Manchester, Zion, -	6 00		Brookfield, St. Paul's, -	65 00	
Middlebury, St. Stephen's,	13 29		Brooklyn, Trinity, -	45 00	
Poultney, St. John's, -	13 51	3 25	Cheshire, St. Peter's, -	23 00	7 00
Royalton, St. Paul's, -	6 00		Derby, St. James', -	21 30	7 50
Rutland, Trinity, -	10 00	20 00	East Haven, Christ, -	10 50	
Sheldon, Grace, -	1 00	1 00	Essex, St. John's, -	10 00	10 00
St. Albans, Union, -	5 00	5 00	Fairfield, Trinity, -	13 00	13 00
Vergennes, St. Paul's, -	30 00		Glastonbury, St. Luke's,	17 29	
Windsor, St. Paul's, -	11 00		Greenwich, Christ, -	27 00	
Miscellaneous, -		5 08	Guilford, Christ, -	13 00	
	235 90	131 47	Hartford, Christ, -	770 04	250 12
MASSACHUSETTS.			" St. John's, -		110 00
Amesbury, St. James', -	3 00		Huntington, St. Paul's, -	38 05	
Andover, Christ, -	3 00	3 50	Litchfield, St. Michael's, -	25 00	25 00
Ashfield, St. John's, -	3 00		Middletown, Christ, -	44 00	25 00
Boston, St. Matthew's, -	17 30	15 00	Monroe, St. Peter's, -	17 85	13 15
" St. Paul's, -	155 99	494 21	Naugatuck, St. Michael's,	13 50	5 00
" Grace, -		255 00	New Britain, St. Mark's,		11 00
" Trinity, -	50 00		New Canaan, St. Mark's,	5 00	
" Sch. for Moral Dis.	20 00	351 90	New-Haven, Trinity, -		
Bridgewater, Trinity, -	20 00	10 00	" St. Paul's, -	320 09	115 00
Cambridge, Christ, -		10 00	New-London, St. James,	122 04	57 28
Greenfield, St. James', -	20 00	10 00	New-Milford, St. John's,	15 00	
Hanover, St. Andrew's, -	15 00		Newtown, Trinity, -	23 50	2 50
Lowell, St. Ann's, -	75 00	25 00	Northford, St. Andrew's,	10 50	
Marblehead, St. Michael's,		50 00	Norwalk, St. Paul's, -	31 00	
Newton Lower Falls, St. Mary		27 00	Norwich, Christ, -	132 21	42 42
Pittsfield, St. Stephen's, -		281 00	Oxford, Christ, -	6 00	
Quincy, Christ, -	3 00	6 00	" St. Peter's, -	6 00	
Roxbury, St. James', -	2 00	57 00	Plymouth, St. Matthew's,	8 00	
Salem, St. Peter's, -	177 67	190 17	" St. Peter's, -	33 30	33 30
Springfield, Christ, -	5 00		Portland, (form. Chat.) Trin.	25 00	4 00
Taunton, St. Thomas', -	30 00	50 00	Ridgefield, St. Stephen's,	10 26	
Wilkinsonville, St. John's,	13 00	15 00	Roxbury, Christ, -	2 56	54
Miscellaneous, -	20 00	8 00	Saybrook, Grace, -	5 00	
	650 96	1858 78	Stamford, St. John's, -	25 00	
			Stratford, Christ, -	46 27	100 00
			Trumbull, Christ, -	20 00	
			Waterbury, St. John's, -	321 00	40 00

		Domestic.	Foreign.			Domestic.	Foreign.
CONNECTICUT—Continued.				NEW-YORK—Continued.			
Watertown, Christ, -	-	32 56	42 48	Schenectady, St. George's,	-	50 00	
Westport, Christ, -	-	10 00		Sing-Sing, St. Paul's, -	-	29 86	
Wilton, St. Matthew's, -	-	6 00		Tompkinsville, St. Paul's,	-	7 50	13 19
Woodbury, St. Paul's, -	-	12 00		Troy, St. John's, -	-	6 00	
Miscellaneous, -	-		10 00	" St. Paul's, -	-	249 43	140 93
		2434 79	954 29	Walden, St. Andrew's, -	-	6 76	4 32
NEW-YORK.				Walton, Christ, -	-	3 00	
Albany, St. Peter's, -	-	75 00	75 00	Miscellaneous, -	-	640 95	103 50
Athens, Trinity, -	-	6 00				7120 44	4162 73
Ballston Spa, Christ, -	-		5 00	WESTERN NEW-YORK.			
Bedford, St. Matthew's, -	-	40 00		Amherst, St. Peter's, -	-	32 62	
Brooklyn, Calvary, late St.	-			Aurora, St. Paul's, -	-	1 00	
Paul's, -	-	4 50	4 50	Bainbridge, St. Peter's, -	-	4 00	1 00
" Christ, -	-	215 00	205 06	Binghamton, Christ, -	-	11 00	22 00
" St. Ann's, -	-	810 50	269 50	Brockport, St. Luke's, -	-	2 50	2 50
Delhi, St. John's, -	-		5 00	Geneva, Trinity, -	-	150 00	3 00
East-Chester, St. Paul's, -	-	47 00		Greene, Zion, -	-	3 85	5 00
Fairfield, Trinity, -	-	10 00	10 00	Hammontsford, St. James'	-	2 25	
Fishkill Landing, St. Ann's,	-	43 25		Homer, Calvary, -	-	5 00	
Flushing, St. George's, -	-	84 25	41 54	Le Roy, St. Mark's, -	-	10 00	12 00
Fort Hamilton, St. John's,	-	50 00		Lockport, Grace, -	-	5 00	10 00
Hampton, Christ, -	-	13 43		Lyons, Grace, -	-	18 50	16 50
Hempstead, St. George's,	-	20 50	10 00	Marcellus, St. John's, -	-	7 00	
Highlands, St. Philip's, -	-	6 25		Medina, St. John's, -	-	8 00	5 00
Hudson, Christ, -	-	40 00	10 00	Moravia, St. Matthew's, -	-	4 00	43 00
Jamaica, Grace, -	-	76 38		Mount Morris, St. John's,	-	8 09	7 25
Little Falls, Emmanuel, -	-	15 00		N. W. Hartford, St. Stephen,	-	3 00	2 00
Louisville, Zion, -	-	25 87	18 00	Niagara, -	-	7 00	
Manhattanville, St. Mary's,	-		2 95	Onondaga, Zion, -	-		3 00
Newburgh, St. George's,	-	38 00		Oswego, Christ, -	-	10 00	
New Rochelle, Trinity, -	-	81 00		Owego, St. Paul's, -	-	4 50	1 13
Newtown, St. James', -	-	22 50	12 50	Paris Hill, St. Paul's, -	-	8 00	
New-York, All Saints', -	-	148 75	145 44	Port Jervis, Zion, -	-	5 00	5 00
" Annunciation, -	-	14 43		Richmond, St. Paul's, -	-	1 09	
" Ascension, -	-	649 38	491 50	Rochester, Grace, -	-	14 56	
" Calvary, -	-	4 12		" St. Luke's, -	-	338 50	*206 50
" Christ, -	-	100 00		Rome, Zion, -	-	6 00	
" Epiphany, -	-	15 00	15 00	Seneca Falls, Trinity, -	-	4 60	
" Grace, -	-	414 00	220 00	Sherburne, Christ, -	-	4 00	
" Nativity, -	-	5 30	3 18	Syracuse, St. Paul's, -	-	34 19	
" St. Bartholomew's, -	-	148 00	100 00	Ulica, Grace, -	-	1 50	
" St. Clement's, -	-	2 00		" Trinity, -	-	29 94	42 23
" St. George's, -	-	502 00	580 00	" Miscellaneous, -	-	15 00	10 00
" St. John's Chapel, -	-	240 78				759 32	397 11
" St. Luke's, -	-	235 00	210 00	NEW-JERSEY.			
" St. Mark's, -	-	235 00	148 00	Amboy, St. Peter's, -	-		4 00
" St. Michael's, -	-		5 00	Belvidere, Zion, -	-	11 00	8 00
" St. Paul's, -	-	267 33		Berkely, St. Peter's, -	-	1 50	1 50
" St. Peter's, -	-	60 75		Burlington, St. Mary's, -	-	50 00	60 00
" St. Stephen's, -	-	305 25	252 61	Chew's Landing, St. John's,	-	13 50	9 50
" Zion, -	-	1 00		Hope, St. Luke's, -	-	2 00	
Young Men's Aux. Edu. &	-			Jersey City, St. Matthew's,	-	7 50	7 50
Missionary Society, -	-	750 00	500 00	Knowlton, St. James' -	-	1 20	1 21
General Miss. Meeting at	-			Moorestown, Trinity, -	-	10 00	10 00
St. Thomas, -	-		390 05	Morristown, St. Peter's, -	-	14 11	1 37
Gen. Theo. Seminary, -	-	25 00	25 00	Mount Holly, St. Andrew's,	-	34 00	8 00
Collection at meeting of	-			Newark, Trinity, -	-	67 67	33 32
Board of Miss., (1840,) -	-			New-Brunswick, Christ, -	-	57 00	
in St. Bartholomew's, -	-	103 96	108 96	Newtown, Christ, -	-	10 00	
Peekskill, St. Peter's, -	-	9 59		Orange, St. Mark's, -	-	112 00	2 00
Plattsburgh, Trinity, -	-	11 00	17 00	Patterson, St. Paul's, -	-	33 00	
Potsdam, Trinity, -	-	11 64		Penn's Neck, St. George's,	-		3 75
Poughkeepsie, -	-	69 86		Perth-Ambury, St. Peter's,	-	4 00	
Rensselaerville, Trinity, -	-	10 00		Princeton, Trinity, -	-	40 00	22 00
Saugerties, Trinity, -	-	8 31					

VIRGINIA—Continued.		Domestic.	Foreign.	SOUTH CAROLINA.		Domestic.	Foreign.
Essex Co., South Farn-	ham and	35 50	35 50	Charleston, St. Michael's,		641 91	85 57
" " St. Ann's,				" St. Andrew's,		15 00	
Fairfax Co., Alexandria,				" St. Paul's,		220 00	153 25
" D. C., St. Paul's,		147 69	33 00	" St. Peter's,		475 00	1634 00
" Christ,		28 50	35 00	" St. Phillip's,		1043 00	545 00
Fauquier Co., Hamilton				" St. Stephen's,		56 00	9 40
Parish, (Warrenton,)			29 00	" Missionary lecture,		234 21	70 73
Frederick Co., Winchester,				" Lad. Soc. for China,			260 00
Christ,		37 00		Cheraw, St. David's,		50 00	50 00
Gloucester Co., Abingdon }		33 50	31 50	Clarendon, St. Mark's,			112 50
" and Ware Parish, }				Claremont, ———,		95 00	
Halifax Co., Antrim Par.,		41 25	41 00	Columbia, Trinity,		357 75	337 75
" Roanoke Par.,			15 00	Edisto, Trinity,		150 00	150 00
Hanover Co., St. Martin's		28 50	28 50	Greenville, Christ,		60 00	
Henrico Co., Rich., Christ,		21 25	69 25	Pee Dee, Prince Fred. Par.,		85 00	40 00
" Monumental,			11 50	Pendleton, St. Paul's,		114 00	30 00
Isle of Wight Co., Smith-				Prince Wm. Par., Sheldon			
field, Christ,		5 00		Chapel,		350 00	300 00
James City Co., Williams-				St. Andrew's Parish,			15 00
burgh, Bruton Parish,		40 00	14 00	St. John's Isl'd, St. John's,		134 41	41 91
Jefferson Co., Sheperds-				St. Matthew's Parish,			60 00
town, Trinity,		5 00		Waccamaw, All Saints',		200 00	
Kanawha Co., Charles-				Winyaw, Prince George's			
town, Kanawha Parish,		7 00		Parish,		14 50	4 50
King George Co., St. Paul's		10 00	37 00	Miscellaneous,			4 00
Loudon Co., Aldie, ———,		30 00				4593 15	4253 61
" Leesburgh, St. James,		55 00	31 40	GEORGIA.			
" Upperville, Meade Pa.,			5 00	Augusta, St. Paul's,		53 68	
Mecklenburgh Co., Abbey-				Clarksville, Grace,		5 00	
ville, St. James,		10 00	15 00	Macon, Christ,		50 00	
" Cumberland Parish,			22 50	Savannah, Christ,		134 72	313 12
Norfolk Co., Norf'k, Christ,		10 00	186 39	" Fem. Chinese Soc.,			462 00
" St. Paul's,		55 00		" African Miss. Soc.,			100 00
" Portsmouth, Trin.,		10 00		St. Simon's Island, Christ,		3 65	3 65
Northampton Co., East-				Miscellaneous,		121 40	
ville, Hungar's Parish,		50 00	50 00			368 45	878 77
Ohio Co., Wheeling, St.				KENTUCKY.			
Matthew's,		12 50	12 50	Danville, Christ,		16 37	
Prince William Co., Brent-				Jefferson Co., St. Matth.,		12 00	8 31
ville, St. James',		1 87	6 00	Lexington, Christ,		89 00	
Rockingham Co., Port Re-				Louisville, Christ,		82 25	
public,			4 00	" St. Paul's,		125 50	8 00
Spottsylvania Co., Berkely		6 00		Paris, St. Peter's,		10 00	
" Fredericksburgh,				Smithland, Calvary,		3 00	
St. George's,		168 23	67 23	Miscellaneous,			4 00
Prince Edward C. H.						338 12	20 31
Ladies' Soc.,			17 55	OHIO.			
Theological Seminary,		25 00	140 62	Ashtabula, ———,		2 00	
Collection at Virginia Con.			590 00	Boston, Bethel,		3 81	
Episcopal High School,		50 00	6 00	Cayahoga Falls, St. John's,		20 50	
Fairfax Institute,			60 00	Chilicothe, St. Paul's,			10 00
Miscellaneous,		70 00	45 00	Cincinnati, St. Paul's,		34 50	71 50
		1536 47	2487 94	" Christ,			51 24
NORTH CAROLINA.				Cleveland, Trinity,		50 00	
Edenton, St. Paul's,		5 00		Columbia, St. Luke's,			5 75
Hillsborough, St. Mattn.,		10 00		Columbus, Trinity,			136 75
Warrenton, ———,		10 00		Delaware, St. Peter's,			7 25
Washington, St. Peter's,		20 00		Gambier, Harcourt Parish,		7 00	9 00
Wilmington, St. James',		5 50	3 00	Granville, St. Luke's,			33 00
Miscellaneous,		13 00		Liverpool, Christ,			7 70
		63 50	3 00	Massillon, St. Timothy's,		10 00	22 00
SOUTH CAROLINA.				Maumee City, St. Paul's,		20 83	
Beaufort, St. Helena Par.,		257 37	350 00	Mount Vernon, St. Paul's,		40 00	
Camden, Grace,		40 00		Newark, Trinity,		10 00	10 00

	Domestic.	Foreign.		Domestic.	Foreign.
OHIO—Continued.			LOUISIANA—Continued.		
Pequa, St. James', -	-	2 00	St. Francisville, Grace, -	125 00	-
Putnam, —, -	-	15 00	Miscellaneous, -	13 00	-
Springfield, All Soul's, -	4 38	-		748 00	75 00
Steubenville, St. Paul's, -	15 00	15 00			
Troy, Trinity, -	28 50	-	MISSISSIPPI.		
Zanesville, St. James', -	14 00	19 00	Columbus, Christ, -	5 00	5 00
Miscellaneous, -	15 00	1 50	Natchez, Trinity, -	50 00	-
	275 52	416 69	Woodville, St. Paul's, -	20 00	-
MICHIGAN.				75 00	5 00
Ann Arbor, St. Andrew's, -	14 00	-	ALABAMA.		
Clinton, St. Paul's, -	1 50	-	Florence, —, } -	8 37	-
Detroit, St. Paul's, -	16 00	10 00	Tuscumbia, —, } -	-	-
Dexter, St. James', -	1 50	-	Huntsville, —, -	5 00	-
Tecumseh, St. Peter's, -	4 10	-	Mobile, Christ, -	250 00	50 00
Troy, St. John's, -	3 00	-	Russell Co., —, -	70 00	-
	41 10	10 00	Tuscaloosa, Christ, -	40 00	-
INDIANA.			Miscellaneous, -	-	5 00
Evansville, St. Paul's, -	5 00	-		373 37	85 00
Fort Wayne, Christ, -	16 50	-	FLORIDA.		
Jeffersonville, Christ, -	11 50	-	Apalachicola, Trinity, -	30 00	-
Lafayette, St. John's, -	5 00	-	Fort King, -	-	14 04
Laporte, St. Paul's, -	7 95	-	Jacksonville, Trinity, -	7 00	-
Lawrenceburgh, Christ, -	35 18	-	Miscellaneous, -	24 04	10 00
Madison, Christ, -	1 38	-		61 04	24 04
Michigan City, Trinity, -	54 50	-	MISSOURI.		
New-Albany, St. Paul's, -	4 00	-	Boonville, Christ, -	7 00	-
Vincennes, St. James', -	14 00	-	Fayette, —, -	10 00	-
	155 01	-	Fulton, —, -	15 00	-
ILLINOIS.			St. Louis, Christ, -	137 81	3 00
Alton, St. Paul's, -	25 88	-	" St. Paul's, -	40 81	-
Carrollton, —, -	6 00	-	Miscellaneous, -	4 00	-
Chicago, St. James', -	33 00	-		214 62	3 00
Collinsville, —, -	3 00	-	WISCONSIN.		
Columbus, —, -	75	-	Beloit, —, -	1 81	-
Jacksonville, Trinity, -	5 00	-	Green Bay, Christ, -	15 00	-
Jerseyville, —, -	5 00	-	Madison, Apostolic, -	75	-
Juliet, Christ, -	6 55	9 37	Milwaukee, St. Paul's, -	25 00	-
Mendon, Zion, -	43	-	Mineral Point, Trinity, -	10 00	-
Piazza Creek, —, -	2 25	-	Prarie du Chien, Trinity, -	44 50	5 00
Pittsfield, St. Stephen's, -	4 00	-	Southport, St. Matthew's, -	11 50	-
Springfield, St. Paul's, -	15 00	-	Miscellaneous, -	200 00	-
	107 06	9 37		308 62	5 00
LOUISIANA.			ARKANSAS.		
New-Orleans, Christ, -	500 00	-	Miscellaneous, -	500 00	-
" St. Paul's, -	110 00	75 00			

Summary of Foreign Department.

Maine,	273 95	Pennsylvania,	3966 17	Kentucky,	20 31
New-Hampshire,	26 58	Delaware,	11 00	Missouri,	3 00
Vermont,	131 47	Maryland,	1613 44	Louisiana,	75 00
Massachusetts,	1858 78	Virginia,	2487 94	Illinois,	9 37
Rhode-Island,	680 21	North Carolina,	3 00	Ohio,	416 69
Connecticut,	954 29	South Carolina,	4253 61	Michigan,	10 00
New-York,	4162 73	Georgia,	878 77	Wisconsin,	5 00
Western New-York,	335 61	Alabama,	85 00	Florida,	24 04
New-Jersey,	172 15	Mississippi,	5 00		

Number of Parishes contributing, 252.

PROCEEDINGS.

DOMESTIC COMMITTEE.

May 31, 1841.—*Special Meeting.*—The Rev. Dr. McVickar, was called to the Chair.

On the report of the Committee on Indian Missions, the resignation by the Rev. Solomon Davis, of his appointment to visit the Indian Territory west of the Mississippi as an Agent of the Committee, was accepted: and a resolution was adopted assuring the Rev. Mr. Davis and the Chiefs of the Oneidas, of the sympathy of the Committee in the peculiar circumstances which rendered the resignation of the special appointment necessary.

On the report of the Committee on Northern Missions, the station at Nantucket, Mass., was discontinued.

On the report of the Committee on Southern Missions, the Rev. J. S. Greene was appointed a missionary in Mississippi and recognized as the missionary at Raymond and Clinton.

The draft of the annual report to the Board of Missions was considered and adopted in part.

June 7.—*Stated Meeting.*—The Rev. Mr. Jones was called to the Chair.

On the report of the Committee on Finance, J. D. Wolfe, Esq., was appointed Treasurer. Mr. Wolfe having declined the office as a permanent appointment, consented to act as treasurer pro tem.: and he was accordingly appointed Treasurer until further action upon the subject.

On the report of the Committee on Southern Missions, the Rev. J. B. Gallagher and the Rev. J. H. Rutledge were appointed missionaries, and recognized, the former as missionary at Clarksville, Georgia, the latter as the missionary at St. Augustine, Florida, which latter place has been recognized as a station for one year only.

The draft of the annual report was again under consideration, and further parts of it were adopted.

June 14.—*Special Meeting.*—The Rt. Rev. Dr. Onderdonk took the Chair.

The draft of the annual report was again under consideration; and all its parts having been adopted; the whole was adopted as the Sixth Annual Report of this Committee to the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church; subject to such alteration of figures as might be necessary to include the fiscal transactions of the 15th of June. The report was then referred to the Secretary, to be presented to the Board of Missions accordingly.

June 18.—*Special Meeting, during the session of the Board in Philadelphia, held by permission of the Board.* The Rev. Mr. Jones was called to the Chair.

The Secretary and General Agent reported, that upon his motion, the Board of Missions had referred back the annual report for such amendments as the Committee might deem expedient.

Whereupon, so much of the annual report as contains the report of this Committee upon certain queries referred to them by

the Board, for a report thereon, was detached from the annual report, and ordered to be presented as a special report: and also so much of the annual report as contains the report of the Secretary and General Agent through the Committee to the Board under certain heads of information called for by the Board, was referred back to the Secretary, with power. And likewise the portions of the annual report, under the heads of *Church lands and the small number of the clergy* were withdrawn, in accordance with the wishes of the special committee to whom this report had been referred, and the apparent wishes of the Board founded on the report of such special committee.

The Secretary and General Agent stated that he would present the portion referred to him with power, as his own report to the Board, in answer to the call made upon him at the meeting last year.

FOREIGN.

June 1, 1841—Stated meeting.	}	The Rt. Rev. Chairman present on the 15th.
June 11—Special meeting.		
June 15—Stated meeting.		
June 29—Special meeting.		
July 1—Stated meeting.		

The draft of the Sixth Annual Report was submitted, and after some alterations adopted as the Report of the Committee. The Treasurer also laid before the Committee his account, for the year closing on the 15th, duly audited.

Dr. Campbell, in consequence of the sudden death of Mrs. C., communicated his intention of declining, for the present, the appointment to Mardin.

Mr. Robins having resigned as Receiving Agent in Philadelphia, was requested to act until a successor could be appointed. A vote was passed expressing the thanks of the Committee for his valuable services rendered as Treasurer and Receiving Agent during a period of ten years.

The Rev. Mr. Hill, from Athens, was requested to visit the various parishes of our Church, as extensively as practicable, during his stay in this country, presenting to the consideration of the Church the claims of his own mission, and of the Foreign department generally.

INTELLIGENCE.

THE REV. J. H. HILL, and Miss Mulligan, reached New-York from Athens on the 10th of June, via England. Miss M. visits her native country for the restoration of health, and Mr. Hill, after an absence of more than ten years, returns to present before the Church an account of his successful labors.

WEST AFRICA. The Rev. John Payne and wife, after a residence of about four years upon the coast, sailed from Cape

Palmas on the 13th of April, and reached New-York on Thursday last, July 1. The health of Mrs. P. having failed during the last six months, from her unremitted labors, the voyage and a short stay in this country became necessary for its restoration. She has already gained much, though the voyage has been unusually long, and the vessel confined and crowded. One great object before them is to procure an accession of laborers for the mission. The health of Mr. P. has continued good, and his duties seldom interrupted even for a day.

Mr. Payne brings pleasing intelligence from the mission; and a visit of eight days at Sierra Leone afforded an opportunity of personal acquaintance with the important operations of the Church Missionary Society in that quarter. His journal of this interesting visit it is hoped may be made public.

GALVESTON, TEXAS. The Rev. Mr. Eaton, in whose ministry much interest has been already expressed, has relinquished the design of personally appealing, at present, for his church. He would avoid the expense, in the hope that many will be ready to make a free-will offering for such an object. \$1600 have been subscribed on the spot, and something more than \$2000 is still needed. An urgent appeal is made for assistance from this country.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Contributions received by the Treasurer of the Committee for Domestic Missions, from 27th of May to 15th of June, 1841.

DIOCESE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Claremont, Union Church,	4 72
Portsmouth, St. John's Church, (for Jubilee College, \$20,)	50 00— 54 72

DIOCESE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Ashfield, St. John's Church,	3 00
Boston, Trinity Church, Miss. Assoc.,	50 00
Hanover, St. Andrew's Church,	10 00
Quincy, — Church,	3 00
Taunton, St. Thomas' Church,	30 00
Salem, St. Peter's Church,	145 00—241 00

DIOCESE OF RHODE-ISLAND.

Jamaica, Grace Church,	26 38
Lonsdale, Christ Church,	10 00
Warren, St. Mark's Church,	20 00— 56 38

DIOCESE OF CONNECTICUT.

New-London, St. James' Church,	10 87
Portland, (formerly Chatham,) Trinity Church,	25 00
Stratford, Christ Church,	40 27— 76 14

DIOCESE OF NEW-YORK.

East-Chester, St. Paul's Church,	26 00
New-York, All Saints' Church, (ch. at Evansville, Ind., \$10; ch. at New-Albany, Ind., \$10; ch. at Jeffersonville, Mo., \$10; Kemper College, \$25,)	146 75
New-York, Calvary Church,	4 12
Epiphany Church,	15 00—191 87

DIOCESE OF WESTERN NEW-YORK.

Aurora, St. Paul's Church,	1 00
Brockport, St. Luke's Church,	2 50
Greene, Zion Church,	3 88
Hammondsport, St. James' Church,	2 25
Lyons, Grace Church,	12 00
Moravia, St. Matthew's Church,	4 00
Oswego, Christ Church,	10 00
Plattsburgh, Trinity Church,	5 00
Rochester, Grace Church,	7 56
" St. Luke's Church,	61 50
Sherburne, Christ Church,	2 00
Syracuse, St. Paul's Church,	10 00
Utica, Grace Church,	2 50
Walton, Christ Church,	3 00—127 19

DIOCESE OF NEW-JERSEY.

Mount Holly, St. Andrew's Church, (Female Miss. Soc.)	34 00
Orange, St. Mark's Ch., first instalment of the bequest of the late Samuel Williams,	100 00—134 00

DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Brownsville, Christ Church,	7 69
Easton, Trinity Church,	15 00
Holmesburgh, All Saints Church,	2 00
Honesdale, Grace Church,	3 47
Huntingdon Co., — Church,	2 50
Lancaster, St. James' Church, monthly offerings,	78 00
Philadelphia, Christ Church,	20 00
" St. Andrew's Ch., for ch. at Southport, Wisconsin,	45 00
" St. Luke's Church,	5 00
From "Mary,"	2 00
From "M. E. B.," (Philadelphia,)	10 00—190 66

DIOCESE OF MARYLAND.

Anne Arundel Co., All Hallow's Parish,	7 50
" West River, St. James' Ch., (for Bp. Chase,)	9 00
Baltimore, St. Peter's Ch., (for Missions at Pontiac, Michigan, \$150; building church at Pontiac, \$31; repairing church at Ann Arbor, \$20; Kemper College, \$19 50,)	220 50
Baltimore Co., St. John's Church,	17 12
Hartford Co., Christ Church,	12 88
Prince George Co., Broad Creek Par. for ch. at Evansville, Ind.,	5 63—272 63

DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA.

Brook Co., St. John's Church,	5 00
Hampton, St. John's Church,	5 00— 10 00

DIOCESE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, monthly missionary lecture,	16 65
Peedee, Prince Frederick Church,	45 00
Pendleton, St. Paul's Church,	114 00—175 65

DIOCESE OF ALABAMA.

Mobile, "Society for the Advancement of Christianity,"	250 00
Tuscaloosa, Christ Church,	40 00—290 00

DIOCESE OF OHIO.

Cincinnati, St. Paul's Church,	24 50
Zanesville, St. James' Church,	5 00— 29 50

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

Chicago, St. James' Church,	11 00
Columbus, — Church, (part of a missionary station,)	75
Mendon, — Church, (part of a missionary station,)	43
Pittsfield, St. Stephen's Church, (part of a missionary station,)	2 00— 14 18

DIOCESE OF MISSISSIPPI.

Woodville, St. Paul's Church,	20 00 — 20 00
Total contributions during the year ending June 15, 1841, \$28,316 82	
Total payment, do. do. do. 31,071 53	\$1883 92

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following donations from 27th May to 15th June, 1841.

MAINE.

Brunswick, Professor Goodwin,	5 00— 5 00
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MASSACHUSETTS.

Salem, St. Peter's Church, Evangelical Society,	145 00—145 00
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CONNECTICUT.	
Hartford, Christ Church,	172 34
New-London, St. James' Church, \$22 62; S. S. for Africa, \$8 50,	31 12
Portland, (formerly Chatham) Trinity Ch. \$3; for Africa, \$1,	4 00—207 46
NEW-YORK.	
New-York, Church of Epiphany,	15 00— 15 00
WESTERN NEW-YORK.	
Bainbridge, St. Peter's Church, for Texas,	1 00
Binghamton, Christ Church, for Africa,	11 00
Brockfort, St. Luke's Church,	2 50
Greene, Zion Church, for Texas,	5 00
Le Roy, St. Mark's Church, for Africa,	12 00
Lockport, Grace Church,	5 00
Lyons, Grace Church,	10 00
Medina, St. John's Church,	5 00
Mount Morris, St. John's Church,	3 00
New-Hartford, St. Stephen's Church Ladies' Missionary Society,	2 00
Utica, Trinity Ch., for Texas, \$8 24; for Africa, \$8 23,	16 47— 72 97
NEW-JERSEY.	
Mount Holly, St. Andrew's Ch. Fem. Miss. Soc. \$6; for Africa, \$2,	8 00— 8 00
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Easton, Trinity Church,	5 00
Holmesburgh, All Saints' Ch. and Emmanuel Chapel Miss. Soc.,	2 00
Lancaster, St. James' Ch. Mo. Offerings, \$48; Fem. Miss. Soc.,	
\$25; Juvenile Missionary Society, \$5,	78 00
Lancaster Co., Churchtown, Bangor Ch. Miss. Soc.,	48 25
Leacock, Christ Church, from a former member, \$3; Mrs. S. R.	
Bissel, for China, \$1,	4 00
Philadelphia, St. Andrew's Church, coll. at mon. miss. meet., \$5;	
quar. coll., \$20; a member, for Mardin, \$6 50;	
Young Ladies' Bible class, \$50,	81 50
Church of Epiphany, Ladies' Sew. Soc., for Africa,	75 00
Trinity Church, Young Ladies' Bible class, for Crete,	4 00
First Greek Mite Society,	20 00—317 75
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore, St. Thomas' Parish,	50 00
St. Peter's Church, \$120 85; S. S., Africa, \$12 63,	133 48
"L," for Foreign Missions,	9 85
Frederick, All Saints' S. S., for Africa, \$2 75; Juv. Sew. Soc.,	
\$3 50; Miss. R. Swearingen, Greece, \$14,	20 25
Georgetown, D. C., Christ Ch., Ladies' Sew. Soc., for Africa,	25 00
Prince George Co., Broad Creek Parish, Easter offerings,	5 62
Zion and St. Matthew's Parishes,	49 00
Worcester Co., All Hallow's Parish, a lady, \$5; a child's earnings,	
\$7 50,	12 50
West River, St. James' Ch., Sally Thomas, \$5; Julia M. Thomas,	
4; Mrs. Susannah Goet, \$10; sundry persons, \$3 37,	27 37—333 07
VIRGINIA.	
Alexandria, Fairfax Institute, Miss. Assoc., (Greece,)	60 00
Old Point Comfort, Mrs. George Rowland,	5 00— 65 00
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Wilmington, a friend, for Greece,	3 00— 3 00
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
St. Andrew's Church,	15 00
Charleston, St. Philip's Church, for Africa, \$30; Texas, \$30,	60 00
St. Stephen's Ch., Missionary lecture, \$8 33; S. S., \$9 40,	17 73
Peedee, Prince Frederick,	20 00—112 73
GEORGIA.	
Savannah, Christ Church, after hearing Dr. May's address,	100 00—100 00
ALABAMA.	
Mobile, Christ Ch., Soc. for Advancing Christianity,	50 00— 50 00
OHIO.	
Cincinnati, St. Paul's Ch., Miss E. Longworth, for Africa,	10 00
Zanesville, St. James' Parish,	5 00— 15 00
ILLINOIS.	
Mendon, Zion Church,	3 37— 3 37
N. B.—Total in June No., \$6448 14, should be \$5698 14, the }	
error being in the addition of the amount for Virginia.	\$1453 35
Total contributions for the year ending June 15, 1841,	\$22,317 49
Total payment, do. do. do.	30,514 84